"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain Friday; Saturday fair, somewhat colder; moderate south, shifting to west, winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,061. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DYNAMITE CASE IN JURY'S HANDS

Prosecutor Calls Alleged Union Conspiracy "the Crime of the Century."

FORTY VERDICTS IMPENDING

Judge Defines Conspiracy for Inter-State Transportation of Explosives as the Issue.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 26.—Whatever is to be the outcome of the three months' "dynamite conspiracy" trial, in which forty labor union officials are accused of complicity in the McNamara plots to destroy property, now rests with the jury.

Judge Albert B. Anderson a few minutes after 5 o'clock to-night instructed the jury and ordered it to retire. The court then adjourned until 9:30 A. M. to-morrow, thus precluding the announcement of the verdicts before that time, should they be found. All the verdicts, while separate as to each defendant, are to be returned at one time.

The defendants who await the outcome include Frank M. Ryan, President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, of which John J. McNamara, the confessed dynamiter, was once secretary; various executive board members of that union; Herbert S. Hockin, accused as an accomplice of Ortie McManigal, another confessed dynamiter; Olaf A. Tveitmoe, secretary of the California Building Trades Council; Eugene A. Clancy of San Francisco, and J. E. Munsey of Salt Lake City. The three last named are charged with promoting the Los Angeles explosion.

These men are not charged under the Federal laws with personally causing any explosion. They are accused of conspiracy to violate Federal laws and of aiding in the illegal transportation of dynamte and nitroglycerine on passenger trains.

In closing his argument to the jury, District Attorney Charles W. Miller said:

"The Los Angeles Times Building explosion was called the crime of the century, but the real crime of the century was this damnable conspiracy. It will be an everlasting disgrace to our country and to our civilization if these forty conspirators are not convicted. Gentlemen of the jury, a United States Senator, sworn to uphold the laws of his country, has dared to stand before you in defense of those enemies of the republic. You should find these conspirators guilty and put your seal of condemnation upon such conduct by a United States Senator."

Judge Anderson in his instructions said:

"It was not unlawful for the structural ironworkers to organize the union to which they belong. It is not unlawful for the defendants to be members of that or any other labor organization. Men have the right to use their combined power through such organizations to advance their interests in any lawful way; but they have no right to use this power in the violation of the law. Organized labor is not on trial here, nor is the right of labor to organize at issue; but members of labor organizations owe the same obedience to the law and are liable to the same punishment for its violation as persons who are not members of such organizations.

"The evidence in this case shows that in August, 1905, there was a controversy between the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers and the American Bridge Company over the open and closed shop question; that in said month of August, 1905, the International declared a general strike against the American Bridge Company; and that this strike has never been settled. If you find from the evidence that in order to carry out the purposes of the International, the defendants, or two or more of them, entered into a conspiracy to destroy with dynamite and nitroglycerine the property of the American Bridge Company and other open shop concerns, or the structures which they were erecting in various States of the Union, and if you find that such conspiracy to destroy such property included as a necessary step in the accomplishment of such destruction the unlawful transportation of dynamite and nitroglycerine upon the vehicles of common carriers engaged at the time in the transportation of passengers, from a place in one State to a place or places in another or other States of the United States, and if you further find that such destruction of property was accomplished by explosions of dynamite and nitroglycerine in various places throughout the United States, and that the dynamite and nitroglycerine with which such explosions were produced were as a matter of fact transported from State to State in suit cases and carrying cases upon the vehicles of common carriers, engaged at the time in the carrying of passengers, as averred, then you will be authorized to find that a conspiracy was formed to transport dynamite and nitroglycerine unlawfully, as charged in the indictment."

Calling attention to the charges of illegal transportation, the court stated:

"You may find the defendants guilty upon all of the counts of the indictment upon which they are now upon trial, if you are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the proofs justify it. Or, you may find the defendants guilty upon any one or more of the counts of the indictment and not guilty upon the others. You may find any defendant guilty or not guilty, or you may find one or more of them guilty and the others not guilty. Before you can find any of the defendants guilty you must be satisfied of his guilt in manner and form as charged in some one of the counts of the indictment upon which they are on trial, beyond a reasonable doubt."

Of McManigal and Edward Clark of Cincinnati, both of whom pleaded guilty and testified for the Government, the court said their testimony "should be received with caution and scrutinized with care," and added:

"The witness William J. Burns, while on the witness stand, detailed a conversation that he had with the defendant Hockin, in which he made the statements to Hockin about the defendant Tveitmoe having been in prison and having a prison record. Such statements made by Burns are not to be considered by you in any way in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant Tveitmoe as to the charges laid in this indictment."

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.—SS Campania, (Cunard Line,) Liverpool to New York, was 1,126 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4:50 P. M.; due 29th, 8:30 A. M. SS New York, (American Line,) Southampton to New York, was 1,130 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.; due 29th, 8:30 A. M.

ARRIVED.—SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Dec. 26.

$14,000 FOR AUTO VICTIM.

J. C. Strawbridge of Philadelphia Wins Action in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The Appeal Court to-day awarded to Justus C. Strawbridge of Philadelphia $14,000 damages in respect to his claim resulting from injuries received in a motoring accident.

Six years ago Mr. Strawbridge was automobiling with his wife and others in the Pyrenees. The car was hired from the Société Forestière at $35 a day. At Mont de Marsan, owing to a faulty steering wheel, Mr. Strawbridge was thrown out of the car and so badly injured that amputation of both legs was necessary.

The amount that Mr. Strawbridge claimed from the Société Forestière was $100,000.

Mr. Strawbridge was formerly head of Strawbridge & Clothier, one of the largest department store firms in Philadelphia.

RIDING KEEPS DEWEY YOUNG.

His Horse and Avoidance of Banquets Make Him Hale at 75.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Admiral George Dewey, the highest ranking officer of the United States Navy, and the hero of the Battle of Manila Bay, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday to-day without special ceremony. He was at his office in the Navy Department annex this morning, as usual, but was not able to do any work on account of the large number of callers, most of them brother naval officers, who came to congratulate him on having reached the three-quarter century mark and on his hale and hearty appearance.

"I feel like an ensign," was the Admiral's response to the felicitations of his callers. "Never in my whole life have I felt better than I do now."

Admiral Dewey attributes his splendid condition to two things; first, horseback riding, and, second, avoidance of banquets. "Let a man begin to ride early and continue it throughout early years, and he will find that he has invested in something that will be a great asset to him later on," he said. "Driving is splendid, too. Getting lots of air is the principal thing. I learned to ride early up in Vermont and have kept on with that exercise. It has been a great benefit to me."

Admiral Dewey said that when he was a boy he was delicate, but constant riding made him robust. His grandfather, he said, lived to be 90 years old, and there were others in his family who attained to a ripe age.

"Another thing that has helped me," said Admiral Dewey, "was keeping away from banquets. I don't go to any more of them than I possibly can help. There was a time when we used to go to banquets that laid us up for two or three days afterward, but I abandoned that long ago, and so should any man who wants to feel as young as I do when he is 75.

"I was out riding one day with George Bancroft, the historian, and asked him what gave him his splendid physical health. In answer he pointed to his horse. 'Riding does it,' he said. He was 80 years old at that time. Mr. Bancroft was riding a single-footer. I like to get on a horse with a little more action; it shakes me up more."

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey took a drive this afternoon. They had a few friends informally at dinner this evening.

RESIGNED AT BISHOP'S HINT.

Rector of Fashionable Philadelphia Church Takes Sudden Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—The Rev. Alfred G. Mortimer, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church for twenty-one years and a leader of the High Church party in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, has resigned his rectorship and left the city.

The sudden event caused a stir in church circles. St. Mark's is one of the wealthiest parishes in the city and has many society people among its communicants. Dr. Mortimer was beloved by his parishioners.

Bishop Rhinelander issued this statement:

"It is a fact that Dr. Mortimer has withdrawn from the work of his ministry. This action, however, was not the result of any trouble between him and his vestry, nor in consequence of any request on their part for his resignation.

"It followed upon a conference between himself and me, in which personal matters of serious moment were considered by us. After the most careful reflection I counselled him to take the action which he afterward took, and his vestry approved the course. As he in effect placed himself in my hands, I think I ought not to discuss the matter further."

Bishop Rhinelander called Dr. Mortimer to a conference several days ago, as a result of information which was brought to his attention. It is said that only four persons know the reasons for Dr. Mortimer's resignation. The latter has gone to Jersey City to visit his brother, the Rev. Dr. Frederick Mortimer, Rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church.

TURRIALBA STILL ON SHOALS.

Cargo Is All Out and Wrecking Tugs May Get Her Off To-day.

Wrecking tugs started work early yesterday morning on the stranded United Fruit Company's steamship Turrialba, which ran aground on South Brigantine shoals in the snowstorm before daylight Tuesday. By 10:45 A. M. they had moved her fifteen feet toward deep water. Thousands of bunches of bananas jettisoned from her hold floated to the Jersey shore, with quantities of gear of all kinds that were not considered worth salving. The weather was very thick, but the sea was smooth and the wind light, which enabled the wrecking crews to work rapidly.

A message received last night from Capt. Lindsay by the United Fruit Company said that two additional cables and three sea anchors had been laid down and that with the assistance of the Merritt-Chapman wrecking tugs and the steamship's own winches he expected to get her off at high tide to-day. All her cargo had been removed, which had lightened the Turrialba considerably, the Captain said. The sixty-two members of the crew who remained on board are in no danger. An official of the company said last night that the Turrialba would be towed to Robbin's dry dock for repairs after she had been hauled off the shoals, and would be ready for service again in two weeks.

CREDITORS GET $113,000.

Second Dividend Declared in Settlement of Washington Bank Failure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—A dividend of 8 per cent. has been directed to be paid to the creditors of the failed Washington Savings Bank of New York, of which Joseph G. Robin was the controlling factor, by George C. Van Tuyl, Superintendent of Banking. This is the second dividend. The first dividend of 50 per cent. amounted to $706,292; the second is $113,254. The aggregate claims of the 7,000 creditors is $1,415,488.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
Made of the tender meat of dairy fed young porkers, daintily seasoned with selected spices. Try a 2-pound package. Beware of imitations. —Adv.

DECREE CUT TOBACCO DIVIDENDS $6,000,000

Year Before Dissolution They Were $16,000,000; for 1912 Only $10,000,000.

$8,000,000 MORE PAID OUT

But This Was Proceeds of Assets Ordered Sold by the Court—Companies Increasing Surpluses.

Dividends declared in the last few days, some of them payable in January, by companies resulting from the disintegration of the Tobacco Trust complete the distributions for the first year after dissolution, and it is now possible to make a comparison with the sums distributed by the American Tobacco Company before its holdings were broken up.

Contrary to the showing made in the case of the former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company, which paid in the first year after dissolution, including the parent company, more than $52,000,000, which was in excess of any distribution ever made by the trust, the aggregate dividends of the tobacco companies fall below the recent distributions of the American Tobacco Company.

In the case of the Tobacco Trust, there was an actual division of property and several entirely new corporations were launched. It has been necessary for them to accumulate working capital and surplus, large sums being needed at certain seasons to finance purchases of leaf tobacco. This was also true of the former subsidiaries which were set up in business for themselves. In the old days their purchases were financed out of the treasury of the American Tobacco Company, which advanced such funds as were needed. This was impossible after the disintegration, not only because the companies were made independent of the American but because advances from one of the separated companies to another were expressly prohibited by the court in order to prevent an indirect control through loans. All these companies have had to accumulate surpluses and to pursue a conservative course as to dividends.

The Tobacco dissolution did not go into effect until Feb. 28 of this year, and some companies did not begin dividends for several months. Three made distributions in March, four in April, four in June, nine in July, four in September, seven in October, and twelve in December. The Corporation of United Cigar Stores paid dividends in the first three quarters, and then suspended them because of the reorganization, since which it has paid only on the new preferred stock. The cigar stores company, too, is bent on accumulating a larger capital.

The following table shows the par value of the stocks held by the American Tobacco Company and distributed to its shareholders, the total dividends declared, and the aggregate distributions on the stocks formerly held by the trust. These amount to $6,732,655. To them must be added the $3,013,680 distributed by the American itself, making a total of $9,746,335.

Company.	Par Value of Stocks Distributed.	Rate.	Distribution.
Am. Snuff com....	$7,590,800	14½	$1,100,666
Am. Snuff pf.....	2,376,400	6	142,584
G. W. Helme com.	2,760,200	7½	207,015
Weyman-Brut. com.	2,760,200	7½	207,015
MacA. & F. com...	2,112,900	10	211,290
J. S. Young com..	704,300	10	70,430
Conley Foil	495,000	20	99,000
Johnston T.F. & M.	180,000	12	21,600
R. J. Reynolds....	5,000,000	10	500,000
United Cigar Stores	6,000,000	6	360,000
Porto Rican-Am...	1,323,600	16	211,776
British-American ..	11,080,858	32½	3,601,279
Total dividends on dist. stocks....			$6,732,655
American Tobacco common, dividends.			3,013,680
Total.....			$9,746,335

Besides these the Porto Rico-American Tobacco Company has paid a scrip dividend of 20 per cent., which bears interest at 6 per cent., and is payable in three years in cash or stock, at the option of the company. Its present cash value is, therefore, indeterminable.

The P. Lorillard Company has paid dividends of 10 per cent., amounting to $1,515,560, on its common stock. Liggett & Myers common has paid this month a dividend of 8 per cent., or $644,892. These are not included in the table, for the reason that the stock of these two companies was not distributed to the American shareholders, but was paid for by them in cash at par at an expense of $36,651,925.

As against this the American Tobacco Company made a special distribution of cash in September at the rate of 20 per cent. on its stock. This amounted to $8,048,480. This cannot be included among the dividends, because it represented a distribution of property, just as the distribution of stock did. It was the proceeds of the sale of certain securities which the court ordered sold, rather than distributed, and was therefore a diminution of the assets of the company. In a sense it might be set off against the $36,651,925 paid in for the Lorillard and Liggett & Myers stock, if the dividends on them are to be included in the calculation.

The American Tobacco Company also distributed in September, not under the decree, but voluntarily, the 12,000 shares of the American Machine and Foundry Company. This company makes repairs and repair parts for the American, Liggett & Myers, and P. Lorillard, and it was decided that, as they were now separate, it was better that it should not be owned by the American. This stock, however, has as yet paid no dividends, although, on the basis of the earning for the fiscal year ended last June, its profits should be more than 8 per cent.

Taking the dividends as given in the table and adding 2 per cent. for four months' interest on the cash distribution of $8,048,480 gives a total of $9,907,305 which may fairly be compared with dividends of the American in past years.

These dividends ran as follows: 1905, 20 per cent.; 1906, 22½ per cent.; 1907, 25 per cent.; 1908, 32½ per cent.; 1909, 32 per cent.; 1910, 40 per cent., and 1911, 20 per cent. The last was for six months after which dividends were suspended because of the disintegration process. The 1910 dividend, therefore, amounted to $16,072,960, as against less than $10,000,000 for all the property this year.

As dividend paying by many of the companies was not really under way until the last half of this year, and some began even later, this $10,000,000 will be materially increased during next year, if the same rates are maintained. The prospect is that they will be increased rather than diminished, when the companies have added to their working capital and surpluses to such extent as they deem advisable.

The following table shows just what the owner of 100 shares of American Tobacco common received in the way of stocks and the dividends so far declared on them:

Stocks.	Par Value.	Dividends.
American Tobacco	$10,000.00	$750.00
American Snuff pf.....	591.40	35.48
American Snuff com....	1,889.09	273 92
George W. Helme.....	686.94	51.52
Weyman-Bruton	686.94	51.52
MacAndrews & Forbes..	523.83	52.59
J. S. Young	175.28	17.53
Conley Foil	123.19	28.64
Johnston Tin Foil.....	44.79	5.37
R. J. Reynolds.....	1,244.33	124 43
United Cigar Stores....	1,493.19	89.59
Porto Rico-American....	329.40	52.70
British-American	2,757.64	896.23
Total.....		$2,424.52

He also received his share of the cash distribution, $2,000, on which the interest for the four months would add $40 to his income.

WINTER LIFE SOUTH
is ideal in the Sunny South. To reach all resorts travel via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Luxurious service. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave., cor. 29th St.—Adv.

One Man in a Tower
will control the locks of the great Panama Canal. With a swing of a lever he will manipulate them some distance away through new electrical devices just made for the purpose. Read about it in
Next Sunday's Times

MISS BARNES ROBBED OF $10,000 IN GEMS

Taken from a Jewel Case in Locked Trunk in Her Suite in the Hotel St. Andrew.

POLICE SUPPRESSED NEWS

Theft Occurred on Nov. 15, and No Part of the Loot Has Been Recovered—Another Guest Lost $2,000.

The fact that Miss Frances Barnes had been robbed of $10,000 worth of jewelry from a trunk in her rooms at the Hotel St. Andrew, Broadway and Seventy-second Street, on Nov. 15 last, became known outside of police circles yesterday.

Miss Barnes, who is a daughter of the late A. S. Barnes and reputed to be very well-to-do, notified the hotel management on that day that she wanted to change her rooms from the third to the sixth floor. She went for a ride in Central Park and on her return at 5 o'clock superintended the removal of her belongings. After everything had been moved into the new suite she opened a trunk which had contained a jewel case which held her jewelry. The gems were gone. The trunk showed no signs of having been tampered with and it is believed that the person who robbed Miss Barnes had access to the keys and knew of Miss Barnes's movements.

Miss Barnes telephoned to her lawyer, William Russell Osborne. He got in touch with Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty, who placed detectives on the case. In addition the hotel authorities, it is known, engaged the services of a private detective agency. Notwithstanding the efforts of the detectives no trace of the jewelry has been found.

The hotel authorities would make no statement on the case last night. It is said that a guest named James H. Gill was robbed of $2,000 worth of jewelry in the hotel on Oct. 21 last. No arrest has been made in that case.

The jewelry stolen from Miss Barnes includes a diamond ring with three stones, Tiffany setting, valued at $1,800; a diamond and sapphire ring, a lavalliere with a centre diamond of one carat; a fleur de lis pin, set with diamonds; gold scarfpin, a diamond sword pin, and a gold meshbag set with two sapphires.

$90,000 IN A SUITCASE.

Found Among Effects of Rich Winsted Widow After Her Death.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Dec. 26.—A sum of money exceeding $90,000, all in banknotes, it was reported to-night, had been found in an old suitcase among the effects of Mrs. Emeline G. Mills, widow of Daniel H. Mills, at the Mills home on Center Street. Mrs. Mills, who was the wealthiest woman in Winsted, and whose estate is estimated to be worth over $500,000, died on Dec. 21, in her ninety-fourth year.

Her will was admitted to probate on Tuesday, and by its terms the estate is divided into three parts, of one of which her niece, Mrs. Ella Tiffany of Blandford, Mass., receives the life use, while the other two-thirds go to Mrs. Tiffany's two children, who, after their mother's death, will also inherit her third. John Baldwin has been appointed administrator, with the will annexed, and former State Senator Samuel A. Herman has been retained as counsel for the estate.

The money found is said to have been deposited in a local bank. Mrs. Mills lived all alone, like a miser, keeping no servants. She never indulged in any luxury, so far as her friends can remember.

SULLIVAN OUT FOR A WALK.

"Big Tim" Draws Crowd by Eating Peanuts in Yonkers.

The sight of a man dressed in a black suit, overcoat and derby, standing on a street corner eating peanuts, usually attracts little attention in Yonkers, but yesterday when such a person was seen in Getty Square a crowd assembled.

The crowd discussed the visitor and finally decided that he was Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, who had walked downtown from Dr. Bond's Sanitarium at 960 North Broadway, where he had been for about two months. Some inquired about his health but he declined to speak of his condition, according to William Wallace, who was among those who saw him, and walked back towards the sanitarium, accompanied by one of the attendants from the institution.

PAYS FOR KISS HE DIDN'T GET

Treasurer of Grand Opera House Fined $500 for Trying to Steal It.

Louis Kapliski, Treasurer of the Grand Opera House, was fined $500 by Justices McInerney, Steinert, and Salmon in Special Sessions yesterday. He was arraigned on the complaint of fifteen-year-old Florence Perry of 2,083 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx.

She testified that she had gone to the Grand Opera House to buy tickets for a show, and that the defendant sold them to her and then offered to show her the seats. She agreed to look at them, and while inside of the theatre Kapliski attempted to kiss her. She screamed, ran from the theatre, and had Kapliski arrested.

Priscilla to Newport for Repairs.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Dec. 26.—The big Sound steamer Priscilla arrived here to-day from New York towed by the steamer Boston, en route to Newport, where she proceeded to-night for repairs in tow of the tug Tasco. The Priscilla broke a shaft early this week on leaving New York.

LEAVE WINTER BEHIND—GO TO CALIFORNIA.
And go the most luxurious way—on the pioneer de luxe train via Rock Island Lines—the "Golden State Limited." Every worthwhile excess train feature, but no excess fare. Reservations from K. E. PALMER, 1235 Broadway, New York.—Adv.

WHAT A WAR PANIC DOES TO A NATION

Trade of Austria Ruined—This Christmas Is the Blackest Within Living Memory.

25,000 LOSE WORK IN VIENNA

Receipts of One Leading Shop a Fortieth of What They Were a Year Ago—No Gold Seen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 27.—What merely the fear of war can do to ruin the trade of a great nation is strikingly shown in two dispatches printed this morning in London papers. The telegrams are from the Vienna correspondents of The Times and The Daily Mail.

The Daily Mail's correspondent says:

"Nineteen hundred and twelve will go down in history as the worst year for trade experienced in the memory of the oldest subject of the aged Emperor Francis Joseph. Up to within a week of Christmas the fear of war haunted people's minds and slammed the door in the face of the Christmas spirit.

"There is hardly a family in Vienna which has not had one of its members, or at least its friends, called to the colors and sent to spend a lonely Christmas in the snows of Galicia or on the bleak banks of the Danube.

"Thousands of people suffered staggering losses from the series of panics and the steady fall of nearly every security on the Boerse. They had to realize on their stocks to meet their liabilities.

'There is no money about at this black Christmastide. People are hoarding up ready money and refusing paper currency, and gold is now practically not seen at all.

"The theatres are half empty. For an admirable performance of Strauss's 'Rosenkavalier' the Royal Opera the other evening was about an eighth filled. The leading music hall here is already in financial difficulties, having been brought to the verge of ruin by the present state of business.

"The Christmas season was ruined. Instead of engaging extra heads to cope with the Christmas rush, the milliners and dressmakers were forced this year to reduce their staffs. One large firm sent away no fewer than 140 employes. The books of a leading dressmaking establishment show that the receipts for the week ended Dec. 14 amounted to $290, compared with $12,175 in the corresponding week of last year.

"Altogether 25,000 workmen and work girls are said to have been thrown out of employment in the past few weeks in Vienna."

The Times correspondent in Vienna says:

"The Vice President of the Disconto Gesellschaft of Lower Austria contributes to the Neue Freie Presse an interesting estimate of the consequences of the recent war panic.

"'The panic,' he writes, 'has thrown us back into an era which we believed long past, an era when the stocking was a savings bank.

"'The sums withdrawn wrom productive investments are enormous. The Secretary General of the State Bank, whose judgment is surest, is certainly not below the mark in reckoning at £13,000,000, ($65,000,000,) the amount now hoarded in stockings and private cash boxes.

'This war panic has disturbed our whole economic activity, especially the monetary circulation, and its effect is twofold.

"'In consequence of the withdrawals of deposits the banks were unable to place money at the disposal of the productive industries, and were, on the other hand, obliged to hold strong reserves in readiness for all emergencies.

"'The weekly returns of the State Bank now read like financial war reports. In normal times the discount portfolio of the bank amounts in December to between £30,000,000 ($150,000,000) and £35,000,000 ($175,000,000). This year it amounts to £50,000,000 ($250,000,000), while the loans on collateral security have also reached quite an extraordinary figure.'"

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 26.—According to the Constantinople newspapers, the Turkish counter-proposals, which were forwarded by telegraph yesterday to the plenipotentiaries in London, comprise the maintenance of effective sovereignty over the territory east of a line of demarkation between the Maritza River and the Black Sea, including Adrianople, while west of the line the Government would be content with the recognition of Turkish sovereignty, with an autonomous régime.

The Government refuses to entertain any idea of pecuniary indemnity.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 27.—The Turks and the Balkan allies are standing by their guns in regard to the peace terms. Both sides declare that it is impossible to recede from their positions.

Nevertheless, those who think they know what is going on behind the scenes still believe that the probability of the conclusion of peace is greater than the probability of the resumption of the conflict.

The exchange of cipher dispatches between the administration at Constantinople and Rechad Pasha continues, but the chief of the Turkish plenipotentiaries

Continued on Page 2.

No New Year's dinner complete without a bottle of Angostura Bitters. Delicious appetiser. —Adv.

ADVICE FROM ROCKEFELLER.

"Save Your Pennies," He Told a Teacher Who Spoke Enviously.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 26.—John D. Rockefeller gave advice to a young woman school teacher to-day as he was giving a party of school teachers a sleigh ride over his estate, Pocantico Hills. The young woman asked:

"Is it not strange and wonderful, Mr. Rockefeller, that you should have all this big estate and three houses to live in, while we teachers live in a little six by ten room down in a village flat?"

Mr. Rockefeller turned to the young woman and said:

"Save your pennies."

HOUSE HER CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Peter Doelger Presents Their West End Ave. Home to His Wife.

Peter Doelger, son of the late Peter Doelger, the brewer, deeded to his wife, Charlotte Doelger, as a Christmas present, their beautiful home at 266 West End Avenue. This became known yesterday when a record of the deed was made public. The word "gift" was on the deed. Mr. Doelger laughed when he was asked about it.

"Yes, I thought Mrs. Doelger would like the house so I gave it to her for Christmas," he said.

The house is a four-story stone American basement structure on a plot 27.8 feet by 100 feet on the east side of West End Avenue, midway between Seventy-second and Seventy-third Streets. Its assessed value is $70,000.

MILITANTS ATTACK RAILWAY.

Tamper with Train Signals on Great Northern Road.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Following up their hitherto comparatively harmless campaign against letter boxes, fire alarms, and telephone wires, the suffragettes are apparently adopting a new form of militancy, which, if persisted in, will seriously threaten the public safety.

They have been interfering with the signal wires at Potter's Bar on the Great Northern Railway. The wires were found tied together with a rope, to which was attached a letter pleading for votes for women. The discovery was made before any damage was done.

MORE MARRIAGES IN CHICAGO.

Leap Year Record 32,877 Licenses, an Increase of 3,374.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—That the combination of Leap Year and the Presidential election had a remarkable effect in increasing the marriage rate in Chicago during 1912 is vouched for by Chief Clerk Legner, who issues the marriage licenses for Cook County.

"Think of it! 32,877 licenses during one year. That is an increase of 3,374 where, according to the experience of the past, there ought to have been losses," said Clerk Legner. He pointed out that since Presidents have been candidates, young people have been deterred from matrimony by the mere presence of the Presidential year. Back in 1908 more than 3,000 couples were scared away, as shown by comparison with 1907. Learned persons said that financial disturbances in 1907 were responsible.

EIGHT TRAPPED IN ELEVATOR.

It Stuck Between Floors and Firemen Had to Chop Them Out.

Three girls and five men, employes of the Superior Waist Company, which occupies the sixth floor of the loft building at 29 East Tenth Street, were in the elevator about 7 o'clock last night when it caught between the sixth and fifth floors. Their cries were heard by other employes, who telephoned to the police, and Lieut. Comisky and Fireman Kopslater of Engine 72 in Twelfth Street came around with axes and chopped them out. The last man out was Alexander Newman, who runs the elevator.

An imaginative young man who heard of the affair laughingly circulated a story that Newman, a very thin youth, had squeezed himself between the side of the elevator and the shaft, slid down the cable five floors to the street, kicked open the lower elevator door, and sallied forth for help.

When Newman heard it he didn't like it. He admitted he was thin, but declared that he could step into an elevator without risk of slipping down between it and the wall just as he could cross a trolley slot without fear of falling in.

FIRE FOLLOWS EXPLOSION.

More Than $10,000 Damage to Fur Stock in West 23d Street Store.

Fire was discovered at 9:30 o'clock last night, after an explosion in the basement of a five-story building at 18 West Twenty-third Street. When Battalion Chief Martin arrived the blaze was spreading up an elevator shaft. The penthouse covering the shaft fell and the blaze began to leap twenty feet above the roof. This was so threatening that Chief Martin sent in a second alarm. A water tower soon put out the fire in all the floors above the basement. Here the flames were difficult to get at, and it was an hour before they were subdued.

The fire evidently started in the engine room. Chief Martin believes that the explosion was in the nature of a backdraught. The first floor was occupied by Odell's millinery and fur store and by Maxwell's jewelry store. The second floor also was used by Odell's. The three upper stories were vacant. The loss was estimated at $20,000. The major part of the damage was the ruin of furs by water. Police Commissioner Waldo was in the neighborhood at the time of the fire and drove up in his machine to watch the police handle a crowd of several thousand.

AUTO FOOT THE LATEST.

Too Little Walking Is Developing a New Ailment, Says St. Louis Doctor.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—The "automobile foot" has developed here. The cause is the opposite of that of the policeman's flat foot, which is caused by too much walking. The cause of the automobile foot is too little walking. But the effect is the same. Like the policeman's ailment, lately described and discussed by specialists, it causes pains which may be mistaken for those of rheumatism.

Dr. Alexander Block, who is a foot specialist, told a reporter to-day that the motor car is playing havoc with the human foot.

"When one becomes the owner of an automobile," he said, "the infatuation for it is so great that the autoist does not walk enough to support the natural weight of the body. Then, through lack of exercise, surplus weight of the body is taken on, and this extra weight increases, while the strength of the foot decreases."

"MIND YE NOO"
To-night—HARRY LAUDER NIGHT.
Mr. Lauder, Guest of Honor.
HEALY'S, Broadway and 66th St.—Adv.

WHITMAN REVISES HIS GRAFT INQUIRY

Arrest of Fox by Waldo Has Made Necessary a Complete Change in District Attorney's Plans.

HID CHARGES FROM WALDO

He Is to be Questioned by Buckner as to 300 Reports on Resorts of Which He Never Heard.

The damage done to the plans of District Attorney Whitman for running down the police grafters by the arrest of Patrolman Eugene Fox was greater than was at first supposed. When Mr. Whitman heard of the arrest of Fox by order of Commissioner Waldo he expressed some dissatisfaction and said he was afraid it would hamper his movements. He said he had arranged a programme to get at the heart of the graft system, and that Fox played an important part in it. He declined to make his plans public because he wanted to try what could be done after one of the principal factors had been removed.

It was learned yesterday that as soon as the story of George A. Sipp was made public two of the shrewdest detectives in the city were assigned to trail Fox. Their orders were never to let him out of their sight when he was abroad, and to mark every man he talked with while he was under a roof. Many policemen had been examined before the Curran Committee and their bad records exposed without any serious consequences to them. Other witnesses had told stories discreditable to policemen and nothing happened to these policemen. Mr. Whitman felt that Fox would, therefore, consider himself safe and would pursue the ordinary routine of his life.

Sought to Catch Vice Heads.

Mr. Whitman was sure that this routine would finally put him on the trail of the big men in the system of graft, or that at the worst it would supply him with sufficient corroboration of Sipp's story to warrant the indictment of Fox. If this could be brought about Mr. Whitman thought that something could be made of Fox for the prosecution if a prison sentence stared him in the face. Mr. Whitman said he had learned some things of importance in the short interval between the appearance of Sipp before the Curran Investigating Committee, and the day Fox was arrested that he hoped to get at the heart of at least part of the graft system when his work was stopped by Fox's arrest.

Just what has been learned neither Mr. Whitman nor any of his assistants who were engaged with him in the vice inquiry would tell. But one of them said yesterday that the trail led toward two high police officials about whom a strong web was being spun. Another meeting or two with Fox, the finding of the line leading from these men to others, and the trap would have been ready for them. Mrs. Mary Goode, the witness whose story before the Curran Committee resulted in the indictment of Patrolman Skelly, Emanuel Maas and Sol. Wolf, said she had other important information that she was sure would interest the District Attorney, but she declined to tell the reporters what it was.

But it became known yesterday that she was doing all she could to help Mr. Whitman. She was grateful to him, she said, for showing her a way to escape a prison sentence for keeping a disorderly resort. She was desperately afraid of going to prison and Mr. Whitman, knowing this, and feeling that she had been greatly abused by the police, referred her to Emory R. Buckner, counsel of the Curran Committee. When Mr. Buckner saw her at her house he was authorized to promise that the indictment against her would be quashed if she told all of the incidents leading up to her arrest. This story related only to her experience with Skelly, Maas, and Wolf, and with a few other policemen from patrolmen to Inspectors.

But this was only part of her experience with the police during the time she kept a disorderly resort. What Mr. Whitman learned from her convinced him that the work done by Skelly and Fox was only part of a system that extended through the Third, Fourth, and Sixth Inspection Districts, and that perhaps included others. He was weaving the stories of Mrs. Goode and Sipp together. He wanted to see if there was foundation for the report that the same influence controlled the men in each district. Sipp said he paid $100 a month for his hotel, and Mrs. Goode said she paid $50 a month for a flat. The grading of the amounts on the basis of business seemed to Mr. Whitman to be unfair, but it also seemed to argue that a schedule of rates existed.

Police Graft for Special Grand Jury.

Mr. Whitman was also investigating the proprietors of the Avelon Hotel, which Sipp ran under the name of the Baltic. Some of these men were interested in other hotels of the same character, and not one of them was ever closed, except for short periods, in many years. He learned that the men and the business they were engaged in were well known to the police. Mr. Whitman was not at his office yesterday. He said he was trying to get the first vacation since becoming District Attorney, and that he would not return to work until the Extraordinary Grand Jury met on Jan. 2. He intended to lay all the information he had gathered about police graft before this Grand Jury, he said. Witnesses will be called and questioned along the line of his interrupted investigation into the paying of protection money by Sipp.

A new phase of the business of running disorderly resorts came to light yesterday when it was learned that 300 complaints about these places had been sent to Police Headquarters without any police action resulting from them. Mr. Buckner of the Curran Committee heard of these complaints, and it was with a view of getting copies of them that a special search of the files was desired. It was said yesterday by an official interested in the committee's work that no record had been made of these complaints, and that the letters containing them had been quietly filed away.

Commissioner Waldo, it was said, knew nothing about them, and it was asserted on his behalf that if Mr. Buckner had told the Commissioner that he wanted to discover what had become of them Mr. Waldo would undoubtedly have given them all the assistance in his power. It was said that these complaints contained the addresses of all the places to which objection was made, and that some of them told the names of the persons who ran them.

The Curran Committee will meet at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Waldo will be questioned about his alleged interference with the committee's investigators, and he may also be told about some records in the filing bureau at Headquarters of which he knows nothing. Some of the complaints, it was said, were about houses in the Fifteenth Precinct, where Capt. Ormsby was in command. The Captain was subpoenaed to appear to-day. Subpoenas were also served on Inspector Faurot, in charge of the Detective Bureau; Grant Crabtree, a clerk in the filing department of the bureau, and Lieut. Fisher, who was also connected with the bureau. Lieut. Zanes, who was in charge of the complaint room, was also subpoenaed.

Patrolman Fox, who was under $5,000 bail, was summoned to Police Headquarters yesterday and taken to the room of Chief Inspector Schmittberger. Fox was reinstated and the charges against him were read. They asserted that the patrolman had violated the rules of the de-

partment, was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer, and of insubordination. Then he was again suspended. No action was taken against Policemen Hall and Dwyer, who were also accused by Mrs. Goode in her statement before the Curran Committee. During the day Deputy Assistant District Attorney Groehl and Assistant District Attorney Rubin examined several witnesses in connection with the charges against Hall and Dwyer.

Deputy Commissioner Dillon is also investigating the charges made against policemen by Mrs. Goode, Sipp, Miss Mary Coleman, the Law and Order League of Harlem and other persons. Yesterday he had talks with Sipp, Miss Coleman, and Thomas J. Dorian, one of the managers of the Hotel Avelon. Mr. Dillon said that Fox would be put on trial on Monday.

The cases against Meier and Dubelier, who were arrested on the charge of trying to bribe the Superintendent of the Marlborough Apartments to discredit Mrs. Goode's story, received close attention in the District Attorney's office yesterday. The records of both men have been closely examined.

This letter was received by the Curran Committee from Capt. Walsh's physician yesterday:

William H. Upton, M. D., 1,994 Lexington Avenue, between 121st and 122d Streets.
New York, Dec. 23, 1912.

Hon. Henry Curran, Aldermanic Committee.

Gentlemen: Owing to illness of an aggravated type, namely, cardio-vascular disease (dilated heart) and nephritis (purulent in character) it will be physically impossible for Capt. Thomas W. Walsh to appear before you.

The Captain has for weeks (contrary to my advice) persisted in attending to his police duties. Of late his condition has become positively alarming; however, he still persisted in reporting for duty while totally unfit. He has kept this up until he has reached the limit of physical endurance, and now, unable to help himself, has reported sick. Therefore, I request that you excuse him for the present, as he is a dangerously sick man.

He is much put out about this, at this particular time, and suggests that he would like to have a competent medical committee appointed to verify the above statement.

WILLIAM H. UPTON, M. D.

No member of the committee believed that the Captain would waive immunity, and it was felt therefore that a journey to his home for the purpose of examining him would be futile.

PUT POLICEMEN ON TRIAL.

Patrolman Buckland and Sergeant O'Grady Up on Graft Charges.

The trials of Patrolman Ernest E. Buckland and Sergt. Daniel O'Grady were begun yesterday at Police Headquarters before Third Deputy Commissioner Walsh. The charge against Buckland was that he made a false report in connection with an alleged raid on the disorderly resort kept by Mrs. Annie Miller. Buckland was attached to the staff of Inspector Dwyer at the time. Accompanying the report made by Buckland was a bill for expenses. Mrs. Miller asserted that she was not at home at the time the alleged raid was made. She gave the name of the man with whom she had dined that night, and proved her statement by giving the names of other men whom she had met in the restaurant where she had dined.

Mrs. Miller is an acquaintance of Mrs. Mary Goode, the witness who appeared before the Curran Investigating Committee. Daniel J. Kelleher, one of the special investigators of the committee, testified that on Dec. 3 he had heard that Mrs. Miller had a graft story that she was willing to tell. He visited her, he said, at an apartment in West Eighty-eighth Street. With him was Hugo Bartelson, an investigator for the Society for the Prevention of Crime. Then she told him about Buckland's alleged raid. He said he asked her if she could get any corroboration, and she replied that she had spent so much money in Jack's restaurant, where she dined on the night in question, that she was sure that waiters would remember that she had been there.

Kelleher said that he thought this statement was peculiar, and that he did not put much faith in her story. Bartelson corroborated Kelleher. Then Mrs. Miller was recalled. She said she did not remember making any such statement as the one attributed to her by Kelleher.

In his own defense Buckland said that he had been six years on the force; that he was married, and had six children. He said he had been detailed by Inspector Dwyer to get evidence against disorderly resorts, and that between 1:15 and 2 o'clock in the morning of Nov. 27 he went to Mrs. Miller's apartment in West Forty-fifth Street. Then Buckland said:

"I rang the bell, and Mrs. Miller opened the door. She asked me what I wanted, and I told her that a waiter in Jack's restaurant had sent me to the house. She told me she would take a chance, and admitted me. A few minutes later I went out, and met Patrolman Weiderkehr."

Buckland said it had cost him $14 to get evidence in the apartment. The trial was adjourned.

Sergt. O'Grady was accused of trying to extort $50 from Robert Schobel, the keeper of a furnished room house at 28 Second street. According to the complaint, O'Grady threatened to arrest Schobel and charge him with keeping a disorderly resort unless he paid the money. In conection with the charge Barney Seider, who lived in Schobel's house, said he was assaulted because it was known he intended to testify against O'Grady.

Schobel testified that he had kept the house in Second Street for six years and that O'Grady had frequently inspected it. He said that on Oct. 29 O'Grady demanded $50. The demand was refused, and on Nov. 1 Schobel said he was arrested, tried in Special Sessions, convicted, and fined $50. Under cross-examination by Edwin Joseph, counsel for O'Grady, it was learned that Schobel had complained of the attempt of O'Grady to extort money from him the first week in September.

Mrs. Sarah Seider testified that she remembered that O'Grady called at Schobel's house on Oct 29. She said she listened to the conversation between the two men, and heard O'Grady say the house could get police protection for $50, but that if the money was not paid a charge of keeping a disorderly resort would be made against Schobel. Mrs. Seider also said that a year ago O'Grady had seen her standing on the stoop of the house and had used improper language to her. Barney Seider, the woman's husband, then gave this testimony:

"On the night of Aug. 31 last I came home with $912, the proceeds of a sale I had made in Harlem. I met O'Grady and another policeman in Second Avenue, between First and Second Streets. O'Grady called me names and told me to look out for myself. Then three detectives came along and knocked me down. I was laid up for several weeks. I did not make any complaint at the time because I did not care to have anything to do with the police."

Harry E. Newberger, counsel of the Jewish Community; Deputy Assistant District Attorney Leslie S. Lockhart, and Inspector Cahalane testified to O'Grady's good character. O'Grady, in his own behalf, testified that there had been a good deal of trouble with Schobel's house, and that twelve arrests had been made there in the last six months. Other witnesses testified that Seider had intimated that he intended to "frame-up" O'Grady. Decision in the case was reserved.

MEDALS FOR FIREBOAT MEN.

Congress Rewards Lakestream and Whitcomb for Rescuing Boy.

In the presence of Fire Commissioner Johnson at Fire Headquarters yesterday Capt. Henry Lakestream and Pilot Herbert E. Whitcomb of the fireboat Thomas Willett received Congressional medals for heroism in rescuing Julius E. Chadwick, 18 years old, of Wilmington, N. C., on Sept. 20. Congressman Stephen Ayres made the presentation speech.

The medals were struck at Washington by order of Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, after young Chadwick had written the authorities at Washington commending the bravery of the two men.

Sitting in the cabin of the Thomas Willett, anchored in the North River, off the Bloomfield Street pier, on the evening of Sept. 20, Capt. Lakestream heard cries for help, and running to the forward deck saw a man struggling in the water. Lakestream jumped overboard and swam to the rescue, but the drowning man got a stranglehold on him and both would probably have gone down had not Pilot Whitcomb dived to the assistance of his Captain.

GOV. WILSON WILL GO TO STAUNTON TO-DAY

Receives Official Visitors While Propped Up in Bed, but He'll Rise for Birthday Plans.

DOCTOR GIVES HIS CONSENT

The President-Elect Has Currency Legislation Under Advisement to be Coincident with the Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 26.—Too ill to join his family at the dinner table or even to leave his room, President-elect Wilson received two visitors, propped up in bed this afternoon. He talked over with them his favorite proposal to reorganize the finances of the country in order to make them withstand the shock of sudden panic or a swiftly increased demand for credit. Dr. J. M. Carnochan would not allow the President-elect to get up to receive his visitors, who were Congressmen Carter Glass of Lynchburg, Va., Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, and Chairman of the sub-committee in charge of currency legislation, and Dr. H. Parker Willis of the editorial staff of The New York Journal of Commerce. Dr. Willis came with a bundle of documents.

Except to the two visitors, who came upon an errand connected with the Democratic plan for currency revision, Gov. Wilson was not in to callers throughout the day. A large number of persons who went to the State House at Trenton to pour out their troubles, as an attaché of the State House expressed it, "into his right or Presidential ear or else into his left or Gubernatorial ear" went away disappointed.

Dr. Carnochan said to-night in answer to a question as to Gov. Wilson's condition that he was "well rested and was nearly himself again."

The doctor said he expected to find the Governor ready and able to take the train for Staunton, Va., to-morrow to celebrate his birthday and join in a celebration arranged by the town. He will leave at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow for Staunton, Va., his birthplace, there to celebrate with the townsfolk his fifty-sixth birthday on Saturday. The train will reach Washington at 3:15, and will be there for fifteen minutes, while the two special cars carrying the Governor and a party of Virginians living in New York, who will accompany him, will be switched from the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Chesapeake & Ohio. It will be the first time, however, that the President-elect will have stopped in the National capital since election.

A coincidence is that Richard H. Taylor, one of the Secret Service men detailed with the Governor since election, also hails from Staunton, from which place as a boy he ran away to sea and won a medal of honor from Congress for safely navigating an American war vessel and saving it from destruction in a hurricane off the Samoan Islands in 1889.

Mrs. Wilson will go with the President-elect, and others in the party will be: William F. McCombs, Gorge Gordon Battle, Stuart G. Gibboney, William Browning, John J. Kindred, Dr. Baldwin Wayt, A. S. Miller, Dr. William E. Dold, William D. Buckner, David L. Fultz, John J. Watts, St. George Brooks Tucker, Dr. John R. Page, George M. La Monte, William de Hertburn Washington, Lathrop Brown, S. Reading Berton, J. Lynch Pendergast, Howard R. Bayne, Dr. George Bolling Lee, Walter L. McCorkle, F. Graham Cootes, and John P. East.

Congressman Glass was invited to Princeton because it was Gov. Wilson's firm conviction that the reform of currency was a reform that must precede all other reforms except that of the tariff and should be carried on jointly with tariff reform.

Gov. Wilson has expressed himself fully and frankly to the effect that a great revival of business was sure to follow the establishment of the belief that great corporations would not be permitted to slap their rivals, and a confident popular support of tariff schedules. He has expressed his fear that on the first sudden strain the unelastic currency would prove inadequate.

Congressman Glass and Dr. Willis, who came prepared to give much information to a willing listener, found that the man who sat with the pillows propped behind his head could give them even more information than they possessed, and could make willing listeners of them.

Because the Governor was unable to see interviewers, Congressman Glass and Dr. Willis were free to discuss what was talked over in the conference.

"The President-elect has more ideas about currency reform and expresses them more incisively than any man I know of," Congressman Glass observed as he came out.

Mr. Glass was asked as to the nature of the reforms discussed.

"We went over the salient features of proposed currency legislation," said he.

Congressman Glass said he would hasten consideration of currency legislation, and that the sub-committee, after thrashing over the legislation already proposed, would begin a series of hearings on the subject on Jan. 7.

He said he was entirely confident the Democratic programme would go through the House without delay or consequential opposition, but he was not willing to venture a forecast as to what would happen in the Senate. He said he was particularly glad to have the views of the President-elect upon the subject.

Mr. Glass learned from casual inquiries of those with whom he talked after the conference that the President-elect was keeping his conclusions as to his Cabinet appointments entirely to himself, and was not even dropping any confidential remarks that might serve as feelers throughout the country, such as a distinguished President of the White House, who has not been there for some years made a fashion. The only appointment of the President-elect that has been foreshadowed in any way, he was told, was the possible appointment of J. P. Tumulty to be his secretary.

Secretary Tumulty received at Trenton to-day the delegations that came expecting to see the Governor. He handled all of the incoming mail, and at 3 o'clock, for the first time since the ballots were counted at Baltimore, his desk was entirely clear. It was the 100th letter in acknowledgment of letters of Christmas greetings, a large batch of which arrived at noon.

While President-elect Wilson is absent in Virginia Mr. Tumulty will remain on duty at the State House, and will receive all visitors and take charge of the mail.

From the Wilson home this afternoon there was a constant procession of men and women with baskets. They had been summoned by Mrs. Wilson to receive a Christmas remembrance in the form of food, and each one went away well supplied.

When the correspondents called at the Wilson home to-night to inquire about the President-elect's condition Mrs. Wilson received them.

"He is fully determined to go to Staunton," said she, "though night before last he had a fever of 101 and he was really threatened with the grip. However, we were never really alarmed. The attack seemed to affect his digestive organs particularly."

While Gov. Wilson is looking forward to his visit to his birthplace, he does not expect to meet friends of his boyhood there, as he was only 2 years old when his parents moved away. His boyhood days for the most part were spent at Augusta, Ga. Gov. Wilson last visited Staunton two years ago in order to obtain a much-needed rest. At that time the town gained a big hold upon him for sentimental reasons.

GREEN BACK TO SING SING.

Big Bill Made a Trip to Europe Before He Was Captured.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 26.—After wandering all over the United States and taking a trip to England to avoid being rearrested, Bill Green, who two years ago escaped from Sing Sing with four other men, was arrested here two days ago.

A few months ago he served thirty days in the City Jail here on a charge of petty larceny and was released. About a week ago Detective Hawley, while going over the records, saw a resemblance between the description of McGrath, under which name he was registered here, and Green, the escaped Sing Sing convict. Upon examination he found this to be true, and followed Green to Venice, where he was a diver for abelone shells.

When Green escaped from Sing Sing he shipped on a cattle boat to London, but only remained there five days. He landed in Boston on Nov. 21 and went to Chicago, but did not stay there long, but wandered throughout the Western States.

Big Bill Green, dubbed the "bad man of Ossining," escaped from Sing Sing with four companions on the night of Oct. 7, 1910. On the day of his escape, Green went from his cot in the big dormitory, formerly used as the Protestant Chapel, to the wash room, where another prisoner, Isidore Blum, had just preceded him. This was about 1 o'clock in the morning. Suddenly Green, rushing out of the wash room, hastened to one of the guards, and told him that Blum had fainted. The keeper hurried to the wash room, with Green at his heels, and as the guard entered the door Green dealt him a blow from behind which felled him.

The convict then took the keeper's night stick and crept back to the dormitory. He made his way stealthily up behind the other keeper, Edward Foley, whom he stretched on the floor with one blow. With several feet of rope he had procured in some strange way and a handkerchief, Green proceeded to bind and gag the keeper. Having done this he returned to the wash room with a short steel saw and cut one of three heavy iron bars across the window. With the night stick for a lever he sprung one of the other bars to make an opening large enough for a man's body to pass through.

Having made this loophole for his escape Green then deliberately went back to the dormitory and aroused the 195 sleeping convicts to inform them of what he had done, and that escape lay open before them. However, only four joined him in his dash for liberty. They were Isidore Blum, Joseph White, Walter Bannigan, and Robert Boylan. Green led the way to the wash room. He fastened a rope to one of the bars at the window, tossed the other end outside, and swung himself down to the ground. His companions followed in the same way.

Shortly after the escape a negro convict escaped from the prison by the means provided by Green. But as soon as he had started out into the open country, the man, as he afterward confessed, "got cold feet," and returned to give himself up. When he appeared at the front gate and told his story a hasty search of the prison was made, and the two keepers were found, one unconscious, and the other bound and gagged.

Next morning a motor boat was missing from a yacht club near by, and the conclusion was that the prisoners had made their way across the river by this means and escaped. There was a rumor to the effect that a strange man had appeared under the prison walls with a motor boat on the evening preceding the escape of Green and his four companions, but it was never confirmed.

FIGHT TO AID MYLIUS.

Still Held at Ellis Island Pending Appeal Against Deportation.

Eduard Mylius, the London correspondent of the anarchist newspaper Liberator, who served a year in prison in England for libeling King George, was not deported yesterday on the French liner Provence, as ordered by the Special Board of Inquiry at Ellis Island.

He has appealed to Washington, and until the answer is received from the Secretary of Commerce and Labor Mylius will be detained at the Immigration Bureau.

The Free Speech League, of which Leonard Abbott is President, has sent the following appeal to Washington:

New York, Dec. 24.

To the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C.:

Free Speech League of New York protests against deportation of Mylius. The late W. T. Stead, also convicted of libel, was allowed to enter because the offense did not involve moral turpitude. A democracy cannot hold the reputation of a King more sacred than that of his subjects. Mylius also should be admitted. FREE SPEECH LEAGUE,
THEODORE SCHROEDER, Secretary.

Friends on the east side intend to assist Mylius in his attempt to enter the United States on the ground that his case is a political one, and similar to that of Jan Pouren, who was sentenced to death by the Russian Government while he was on Ellis Island, and afterward liberated by the immigration authorities.

MISS WELLS IN NIGHT COURT.

Los Angeles Policewoman Studies and Praises Its Work.

Miss Alice Stebbins Wells of Los Angeles, Cal., the only uniformed woman member of a police department in this country, paid a visit to the Men's Night Court last night and for some time watched the proceedings with interest. She wore her official uniform, which consists of a khaki skirt and jacket and an overcoat of the same material. On the lapel of the jacket was a regulation police badge, inscribed:

"Los Angeles Police Department. Woman No. 1."

Capt. John A. Fish of the New York Yacht Club was Miss Wells's escort. Magistrate House invited Miss Wells to sit beside him, which she did, and soon became deeply interested in the examinations. She praised the manner in which the court was conducted and complimented the policemen upon the intelligent and orderly way in which they presented their cases.

There was no Night Court in Los Angeles, she said, but she expected one to be instituted soon on account of the rapid growth of the city. Miss Wells has been a regular member of the Los Angeles Police Department for two years.

$100,000 in Transfer Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—The estate of Cornelius R. Kingsland of Suffolk County, who died June 28 last, has paid on account on the transfer tax against the estate to State Controller Schmer the sum of $82,500. By this early payment a rebate of 5 per cent. on the tax is made by the State. The estate of J. Henry Alexander of New York County paid on account to-day $20,000.

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SULZER WILL GO TO HOTEL.

Dix May Not Vacate Executive Mansion Until New Year's Eve.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—It has been understood up to to-day that Gov. and Mrs. Dix would vacate the Executive Mansion on Dec. 27, thus giving Governor-elect Sulzer and his wife time to get settled before the new incumbent entered upon the discharge of his duties. To-day a story was circulated that the Dixes would not vacate the mansion until the last moment on Dec. 31. Inquiry at the Executive mansion to-night as to the truth of the rumor brought forth the reply: "It is not definitely determined when Gov. and Mrs. Dix will vacate the mansion."

Gov. Dix's city residence in upper State Street has been prepared for his occupancy, and his personal effects have been moved thither from the mansion.

Governor-elect Sulzer has engaged a suite of rooms in the Ten Eyck Hotel for use on Dec. 31, when he is booked to arrive here. Gov. Dix is quoted as saying that Mr. Sulzer can go directly to the mansion from the train upon his arrival here if he cares to do so. This evening Gov. and Mrs. Dix gave their final dance in the mansion. It was in honor of their niece, Miss Gertrude Thomson Douglas, daughter of Curtis N. Douglas, Public Service Commissioner.

Governor-elect William Sulzer will journey to Albany next Monday. He has wound up his law business and all other business affairs and is prepared to devote himself exclusively to the administration of the State Government. Mr Sulzer is giving up his apartments down here, he has given up membership in most of his clubs, only remaining a member of the National Democratic Club, the Manhattan Club, and the Democratic Club of his own district.

For the next few months the Governor-elect is turning down practically all dinner invitations, and they come to him at the rate of about fifty every day. He has told his friends that he expects to remain at the Capitol until after the Legislature has adjourned, applying himself unremittingly to his new duties.

Governor-elect Sulzer has not as yet announced who is to be his legal adviser, though it is known that he has selected the man for that very important post. Nor is he ready to announce whom he will appoint to the vacancies on the two Public Service Commissions, though there is every reason to believe that his prospective appointees for those places have been picked, too.

CUT DIAMOND OUT OF ARM.

Hitchcock Had It Sewed In Flesh in South Africa as Gift for Wife.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Dec. 26.—A man who gave his name as Hitchcock had a diamond weighing a carat and a half cut out of the flesh of his arm yesterday.

The man said that the gem had been sewed in his flesh in South Africa, and he asked the surgeon to do the job in a hurry, as he wanted to give the diamond to his wife for Christmas.

Hitchcock refused to give any details as to his reason for having the gem imbedded in his flesh.

WHAT A WAR PANIC DOES TO A NATION

Continued From Page 1.

declines to divulge the nature of the reply which he will present to the allies to-morrow, when the conference reassembles at St. James's Palace.

"While I cannot discuss the reply of the Ottoman Government," said Rechad Pasha last night, "nothing prevents me from saying that the terms the allies have proposed are simply absurd. They have produced this impression wherever they have been heard, even outside Turkish circles. It was never known that after the conclusion of an armistice one belligerent party could ask the other to cede territories bravely defended and still resisting with heroism.

"Why should we do this, especially when the Bulgarians had three reverses at our hands just before the armistice, while the Greeks, who continued to fight, were defeated both on land around Yanina and at sea off the Dardanelles?

"Turkey was induced to accept an armistice only on the advice of the powers, in order to avoid useless carnage on both sides. The same humanitarian considerations led the Ottoman Government to ask for the revictualing of the besieged towns, and might induce the Government to yield certain conditions for the sake of peace. But there is a limit, which the Allies have far surpassed."

The allies, on the other hand, assert that the armistice was arranged to give Turkey an opportunity of making peace terms without suffering further losses in the field, and they characterize Turkey's talk of keeping Adrianople, Yanina, and Scutari and regaining Salonika as simply laughable. Gen. Danglis, the Greek Chief of the General Staff, said:

"Let them come and take Salonika if they can. Even the dust of our ancient heroes would rise up to defend our rights."

The most optimistic of the Turkish military party profess confidence that the Bulgarians will never be able to force the Tchatalja lines, but that, on the contrary, with her present powerful army, Turkey could free Adrianople in a fortnight and, adding that garrison to the main body, take the offensive toward Philippopolis and Salonika.

SALONIKA JEWS SLAIN.

Merchants Killed in Streets—Turks Allege Massacre by Greeks.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—A Salonika correspondent of The Jewish Chronicle, in recording the assassination of two Jewish merchants in the streets on Dec. 23, says that this was the crowning act of a series of attacks which remain unpunished.

The correspondent adds that consternation prevails among the Jewish community.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—The Turkish Embassy here has received a message from the Turkish Foreign Office alleging that Greek bands which recently entered the village of Koloniati, near Yanina, massacred the inhabitants without regard to age or sex.

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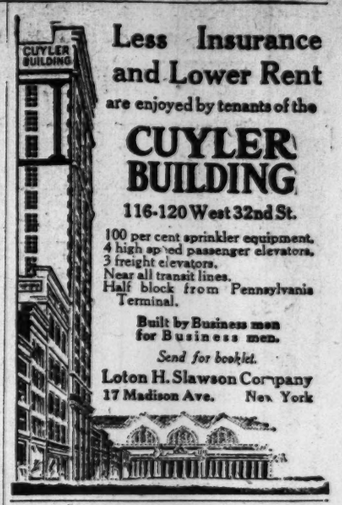

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KILLS LABOR LEADER IN FACTIONAL FIGHT

Chicago Official Shot in Quarrel Over Possession of Union Automobile.

THIRD OF LABOR MURDERS

Freer, Secretary of Union, Admits Shooting, but Says It Was in Self-Defense—Attacked by Three Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—James Conway, a judge of election and candidate for Treasurer of the United Steam Fitters' and Helpers' Union, Local No. 520, was shot and killed to-day by Thomas Freer, Secretary of the union, at the latter's headquarters in the Mortimer Building in West Washington Street.

The murder of Conway, ostensibly the outcome of a quarrel regarding the possession of an autcmobile by rival factions of the union, is, according to the police, directly attributable to the old factional strife between various union organizations, which led to the murder of Vincent Altman in the Briggs House bar two years ago, for which Maurice, or "Moss" Enright, a labor gunman, was sent to the Joliet penitentiary for life.

The same labor troubles are believed to have resulted in the shooting of William (Dutch) Gentleman in Pat O'Malley's saloon, North State and Randolph Streets, during the same period. The detectives believe the present split in Local 520 is traceable to the old troubles and jealousy.

Freer, who was promptly arrested, admits the shooting, but declares it was in self-defense, he having been attacked by Conway and Joseph Kane, who on Monday night was elected business agent of the union.

Freer, who is 40 years old, was sitting in his office in the Mortimer Building when Conway, Kane, and a man named Walsh entered the room. They demanded that Freer turn oved to Kane the union's automobile, but he refused without official notice of Kane's election as business agent from the judges of election. A quarrel followed and Freer drew a revolver and shot Conway, who died while being removed to a hospital.

Freer, in a statement to the police following his arrest, declared that after he refused to turn the union's automobile over to Kane, he was attacked by all three men. He says he was thrown from his chair into a corner and then drew his revolver. He said he wasn't sure who struck the first blow, and declared he did not draw his revolver until Conway made a motion toward his hip pocket.

Conway was one of the judges of the election held Monday night, which ended in a bitter quarrel between the factions supporting rival candidates for different offices. The election terminated, it is said, without the results being definitely known or certificates of election being issued. Kane was a candidate for business agent against Jeremiah O'Leary, retiring Vice President of the organization.

The union maintained an automobile for the use of its officials, but it is alleged that its use for private purposes and family tours caused dissension among the union officers and members. As a result it was decided that the machine should be exclusively used by the business agent.

ALIENS MISSED THEIR SHIP.

Say Boarding House Keeper Delayed Them for His Own Profit.

Owing to a complaint made by seven aliens that he had kept them from sailing on the Provence for Havre yesterday morning in order to make more money out of them for board, Acting Chief Investigator Mayper of the State Bureau of Industries and Immigration at 1 Madison Avenue has started an investigation into the conduct of a downtown boarding house keeper.

The men asserted that they had paid $45 each for their passages home on the Provence, which sailed at 10 A. M. yesterday, and that the boarding house keeper kept them from sailing on the liner to compel them to stay at his house for a few more days at $1.50 each a day.

The seven are Pietro Canal, George Torretti, Luigi Marjolla, Frank Kinkalis, Biamina Eusta, Giovanni Pognan, and Giuseppe Genoviore.

As a number of similar complaints against immigrant lodging house proprietors have been received recently the boarding house keeper has been subpoenaed to appear to-day at the Madison Avenue headquarters of the bureau. The boarding house keeper denies he intended that the seven men should miss their vessel.

Get Away from the Idea that
Evans Ale
is simply a beverage for good Drinkers. It also makes good Thinkers. Extracts the substance from food eaten and turns it into blood for body and brain.
Restaurants, Grocers and Dealers.

NEW HAVEN ROADBED SAFE.

Tracks In This State In Good Condition, Says Service Board.

The Public Service Commission of the Second District, after an investigation of the ties and rails of the New Haven Road within this State, reports:

"The principal defects found were in the chestnut ties which were laid in the track about the year 1908. Approximately 750 of these ties were found to be bad out of 150,000, or practically one-half of 1 per cent. As these ties were scattered in the track and were practically all on straight line, they did not occasion a dangerous condition at any spot, and the amount of tie renewals which your company contemplates making will cover much more than the number of seriously defective ties which were found. Inspectors noticed that many ties were being renewed, which, in their judgment, would last at least another year.

"Certain defects in rails were observed which are embodied in the report, and we feel that some of these rails should have been discovered and removed earlier by the section men.

"The general conclusions are that it is the opinion of the Inspectors that your tracks are in safe condition and that the standards of constructions and materials are of a high order, but it is thought that the tie renewals should have been made earlier and that considerable improvement is possible in the detailed supervision of the maintenance work."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 26.—Resenting the statement recently made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission that 1,006 of the 1,733 locomotives of the New Haven Railroad were found defective and that forty-three were ordered out of service, the railroad officials make public to-night the results of an investigation they made to show that the railroad has 1,178 locomotives, of which 1,047 are in active service, 97 undergoing repairs, and 29 light engines are not in use. The railroad statement reads in part:

"The inspection of the Inter-State Commerce Commission of locomotives and equipment covers a period of a year, and Inspectors are at work constantly, and repairs are made from time to time of defects found.

"The boiler inspection rules provide that when there are two adjacent staybolts broken in any part of the firebox of a locomotive the same shall not be allowed to remain in service in such a condition. The forty-three engines ordered out of service were under this rule, and repairs were made immediately and the engines returned to the service. A large number of these engines were inspected while in roundhouses and shops undergoing and waiting for repairs to eliminate the defects already discovered by the railroad company.

"The inspection of the commission is based on absolute perfection, and any engine is reported with defects, no matter how slight, such being remedied at the earliest possible moment. The engine equipment of the company is, on the whole, in good condition."

New China-Japan Service.

The Hamburg-American Line announces the establishment of a monthly transatlantic freight service between Singapore, Hongkong, Manila, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver, B. C., and Portland, Ore., with calls at the Puget Sound ports if sufficient inducement offers. The service is to be inaugurated with the Sithonia, leaving Hamburg about Feb. 5, and sailing from the United States and Canadian ports at the end of April.

One Man in a Tower

will control the Panama Canal. With a swing of a lever he will manipulate the great locks through new electric devices made for the purpose. Read of it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Chau-Ju-Kua and His Book

Remarkable description of "Barbarous Peoples" written by a famous Chinese Inspector of Foreign Trade in the twelfth century, now first translated. Read it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Cecil Chesterton on the Rise of Disraeli

The brilliant younger brother of G. K. C. writes on the first victory of the great politican, and Charles Bennett of Oxford writes on William Ernest Hocking, the successor of William James, with his philosophy of Negative Pragmatism, in THE BOOK REVIEW in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

"The World is Being Americanized"

Gerhart Hauptmann in an interesting interview discusses the tendency of art in literature in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

First Correggio Ever Shown in New York

"The Four Saints," painted by the great Italian artist in 1515 and recently brought here, will be reproduced in full-page size in the Picture Section of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

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CLUETT ESTATE $5,815,973.

Largest Ever Administered in Rensselaer County.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 26.—George B. Cluett, formerly head of the great collar concern of Cluett, Peabody & Co., who died last June, left the largest estate that has ever been passed upon by the Surrogate of Rensselaer County, and it will pay to the State of New York the largest inheritance tax that has ever been paid from this county. The total amount of the estate was $6,231,824.41, which is reduced by obligations, debts, and administration expenses amounting to $415,850.70, the net estate being $5,815,973.71.

Included among the obligations are two charitable contracts entered into by Mr. Cluett prior to his death. One, in which he was associated with his brother, Robert Cluett, was with the Board of Directors of the Samaritan Hospital of Troy for $175,000 to erect and equip the proposed new buildings for the hospital. The other contract was for $3,000, and was for the purpose of erecting a new church for St. Patrick's Colored Mission at West Palm Beach, Fla.

The total tax on the estate is $165,282.61. Mrs. Amanda R. Cluett, the widow, receives $1,165,089.22, and Walter H. E. Harold, and Miss Nellie A. Cluett of Troy and Mrs. Clifford Black of New York each receive $1,130,534.22. Another son, George B. Cluett, Jr., receives $71,679, and E. Harold Cluett, as trustee of George B. Cluett, Jr., gets $57,058.51.

WOULD BAR TURKEY TROT.

Young Male Members of Colonial Club Say Elders Monopolize Dance.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 26.—Because some of the girls who attend dances at the Colonial Club are too fond of "turkey trotting," more than a score of young men members of the club will stay away from the New Year's dance on Friday night. The young men have told their girl friends they would not be at the dance, and they said the reason was because "turkey trotting" and other dances are too common at the club gatherings.

The secessionists from the club dances declare the girls want to do little else but "turkey trot."

"We don't like to see the girls doing too much turkey trotting," one young man said to-day. "The young men don't show them how to 'turkey trot.' It is the older men who have taught the dance to the girls."

F. W. Sears, Chairman of the Amusement Committee, while admitting that he had heard objections to "turkey trotting," declared he had not received word of any one staying away because of the girls' foreness for that form of dancing.

TO SPREAD JEWISH HISTORY.

Society to Consider Establishing Chairs in Summer Schools.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 26.—Establishment of chairs of Jewish history and literature in all the Summer schools, Christian as well as Jewish, and the inauguration of a National correspondence school for Jewish Sabbath school teachers are topics that will be considered at the sessions of the National Jewish Chautauqua Society, which convened in its eighteenth annual assembly here to-night. The purpose of the organization as outlined in the address of the Rev. Dr. William Rosenau of Baltimore, Vice Chancellor, is to discuss perplexing Jewish problems, contemplate Jewish educational needs, and advocate Jewish educational ideas.

Well-known educators are on the programme, including Dr. Henry Berkowitz of Philadelphia, founder of the society and its Chancellor; Dr. Israel Abrams, Cambridge University; J. C. Menkin, teacher of pedagogy, University of Pennsylvania; E. E. Rall, University of Tennessee, and F. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education.

"Efficiency is the slogan of the hour in all the forward movements of the day," said Dr. Berkowitz in his greeting to the assembly. "Religious education, last to feel this progressive impulse, is moved by it perhaps more profoundly than all the rest."

INSISTS HIS MIND WAS BLANK.

Preacher Explains Omission to Pay for Goods He Wanted.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The Rev. Dr. Conrad Hooker of the First Methodist Church insisted to-day that his mind was blank as to the details of his visit to Springfield last Monday, in which he was alleged to have taken articles from department stores and to have omitted paying for them promptly. He did pay for the goods in a police station, after he was arrested, and his explanation satisfied the Springfield merchants and authorities to the extent that he was permitted to depart.

Dr. Hooker accounted for his loss of memory by saying that he took four powders Monday morning to cure a severe headache, and from that time until he was taken into custody he remembered nothing. Full confidence in his sincerity was expressed by the church officials and his friends.

The preacher's forgetfulness, it was said, extended to a small art clock, a manicure set, and a toilet set, taken from different stores.

CREDITORS GET $113,000.

Second Dividend Declared in Settlement of Washington Bank Failure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—A dividend of 8 per cent. has been directed to be paid to the creditors of the failed Washington Savings Bank of New York, of which Joseph G. Robin was the controlling factor, by George C. Van Tuyl, Superintendent of Banking. This is the second dividend. The first dividend of 50 per cent. amounted to $706,292; the second is $113,254. The aggregate claims of the 7,000 creditors is $1,415,183.

BRYAN DENOUNCES THE SENIORITY RULE

System in Congress Committee Assignments Is a Blight on Progress, He Asserts.

CALLS FOR PROMPT REFORM

Time Has Come, Says the Editor in The Commoner, to Stop Sacrificing Public Welfare to Long Service.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 26.—In his leading editorial in The Commoner to-morrow William J. Bryan will say under the heading, "The Blight of Seniority":

"The Democratic Party is going to have another struggle in both Senate and House over the committee assignments, and it is again threatened with the blight of seniority. That is, it will be asked to put the ambitions and the interests of individuals above the welfare of the party and the good of the country.

"The rule of seniority requires that when a man is once put upon a committee he shall be permitted to stay there until he voluntarily withdraws, and he must be promoted as fast as those above him fall out. It entirely disregards the spirit of democracy and violates the fundamental principles of representative government.

"Take the United States Senate, for instance. The Democrats in the Senate were until two years ago largely of the reactionary type; reactionaries were in charge of all the important positions allotted to the Democrats. As a result of the Democratic victory of 1910 a number of new Democrats entered the Senate, nearly all of them progressives. The reactionaries insisted on retaining the leadership, although it was apparent that the Democracy of the country was progressive.

"The Democratic victory of 1912 brings in another group of new Democrats, all of them progressives. The progressive Democrats will now be in the majority in the Senate caucus. Will they allow a reactionary minority to man the ship? Will they allow length of service to outweigh sympathy with the progressive cause?

"If it were a personal matter, the new Senators might prefer to yield to the older ones, but a man who acts in a representative capacity is not at liberty to be courteous at the expense of his constituents. The Democrats of the organization represent the prevailing sentiment in the party, and thus enable it to work in harmony with the Administration. To do this the rule of seniority should be ignored. Assignments to committees should be made upon the basis of fitness and with a view to giving faithful expression to the will of the majority.

"No Democrat is deserving of preferment, who puts his personal interests above the general welfare. If our party is to earn a long lease of power, it must regard the rights of the people as paramount.

"The same rule ought to be applied in the House. The committee appointed to select committees should be made up to suit the new Congress. There is no good reason why hold-overs on the Ways and Means Committee should consider themselves entitled as a matter of right to appointment on the new committee. The Democratic caucus should feel free to select this committee without regard to its present membership, just as free as if the committee was being selected for the first time and from members entering upon their first terms.

"If a Congress is to be bound by the committee selections made by a former Congress, the change in the rules will prove of doubtful advantage. If the rule of seniority is to be invoked in behalf of the reappointment of those now on the committee, the selection of committees should be entrusted to a special committee whose existence will cease when its work is done, and whether the right to recommend members for the various committees is conferred on the Ways and Means Committee or upon a special committee, chosen for the purpose, the caucus should feel free to reject any recommendations made.

"The Democratic Party is pledged to the doctrine of representative government. The doctrine of seniority is destructive of both the theory and the practice of representative government."

In another editorial paragraph, displayed in large type, Mr. Bryan says:

"It is generous in Thomas Fortune Ryan to forgive the Democratic leaders for the rebuke, administered to him by the Baltimore convention, but possibly the leaders whom he has forgiven are not the ones who administered the rebuke."

PROGRESSIVES HAVE A PLAN.

Will Give Older Senators One Chairmanship—Others to be Distributed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Members of Congress who are in Washington were interested to-day in dispatches from Lincoln telling of Mr. Bryan's editorial in The Commoner, urging progressive Democrats in Congress, particularly those in the Senate, to disregard the seniority rule in making committee assignments.

In advocating such a course Col. Bryan is only falling in with a movement which the progressive Democrats in the Senate have already started, but with such moderation that it is thought likely to be accepted by practically all the Democratic Senators.

The plan of the progressive Democrats is to elect a Committee on Committees, which shall make the committee assignments, subject to ratification by the Democratic caucus, instead of electing, as in the past, a leader, who appoints the Committee on Committees. This plan is accompanied by the assurance of the progressive Democrats that the Committee on Committees will permit a conservative, who is in line for appointment as Chairman, to become Chairman, while other majority places will be given to progressive Democrats, so that the progressive element, now counted as twenty-seven, will control every committee.

How thoroughly the reactionaries are entrenched in the committees and how great the changes would be under the plan of the Progressives, is shown by a few cases. Senator Bankhead of Alabama is ranking Democrat on the Committees on Agriculture, Education and Labor, and Post Offices and Post Roads, besides being a member of the Committees on Commerce, Conservation, and Transportation Routes of the Seaboard. Under the plan of the Progressive Democrats he might be made Chairman of the Committee of Agriculture, but would have to give his place on other important committees to the Progressive element.

Senator Tillman is ranking Democrat on the Committee on Appropriations, Canadian Relations, Inter-State Commerce, Forest Reservations, Mines and Mining, and Naval Affairs, besides holding membership in two other committees. It would be left to the Committee on Committees to say which chairmanship he should get and what places he would have to give up to Progressive Democrats.

Senator Martin of Virginia is ranking Democrat on the Committees on Claims, Commerce, and District of Columbia, besides being a member of the Committee on Appropriations. He will take one chairmanship and drop most of his other minor assignments.

Senators were not inclined to be quoted about the Bryan editorial or the plan for liberalizing the Senate Committees, but were almost unanimous in saying that the plan outlined would be adopted.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio believes in a more representative distribution of committee places. He would give the Conservatives one chairmanship each, but require them to give up their other places on important committees.

"It is impossible to organize the Senate satisfactorily on any other basis than seniority," said Senator Fletcher of Florida. "It is the only reasonable system, and has worked for many years."

DAIRY PRODUCTS INCREASING.

More Than 20,000,000 Cows Producing Milk and Butter for Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A bulletin summarizing the data collected for dairy products in the United States for 1909 has just been issued by Director Durand of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce and Labor. It was prepared under the supervision of John Lee Coulter, Expert Special Agent for Agriculture.

There were 5,140,869 farms in the United States for which the enumerators reported dairy cows on April 15, 1910. For only 4,413,333 of these farms were dairy products of any kind reported as produced in 1909, and for only 4,021,460 was the quantity of milk produced in 1909 stated.

The total number of dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910, was reported as 20,625,900, while the number on farms which reported the production of any kind of dairy products in 1909 was 18,746,000, and the number of farms which reported the production of milk in 1909 was 16,069,000, or 77.9 per cent. of the total.

The total production of milk reported for 1909 was 5,814,000,000 gallons; the true total probably exceeding this by not less than 10 per cent. There were, on April 15, 1910, 16,069,000 dairy cows on the farms reporting this milk. Assuming that there were the same number in 1909, the average production of milk per cow would be 362 gallons.

The total value of dairy products of farms in 1909, exclusive of milk and cream consumed on the farm, was reported as $596,413,000.

The total reported value of dairy products sold in 1909 was $473,769,000, of which the value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold represented nearly four-fifths, and that of butter most of the remainder. The quantity of milk sold as such was reported as 1,937,000,000 gallons, or substantially one-third of the total reported as produced.

The reported farm production of butter and of cheese in 1909—994,651,000 pounds and 9,403,000 pounds, respectively—was considerably less than the production for the year 1899, as given in the published reports of the Twelfth Census.

The manufacture of butter and cheese is, however, gradually being transferred from farms to factories. The production of cheese on farms and in factories was 320,532,000 pounds in 1909, an increase of 7.4 per cent. At both censuses much the greater part of the cheese was made in factories.

In 1909 the leading dairy States, as judged by the total value of the farm production, (excluding milk and cream used at home,) were New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Minnesota, Michigan and California, in each of which the value reported exceeded $20,000,000. In production of butter (on farms and in factories combined) Wisconsin was the leading state, followed by Iowa, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, and New York.

The average value of butter sold by farmers in the United States as a whole was 24.2 cents per pound in 1909, as compared with 16.7 cents in 1899, an increase of 44.9 per cent.

CLAPP CURIOUS ABOUT 1912.

Will Ask to Have Committee Sift This Year's Campaign Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—An effort to extend the Senate campaign fund investigation to cover the Presidential fight of 1912 will be made by Senator Clapp, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, soon after Congress reconvenes. The investigation has been limited by the Senate resolution to the 1904 and 1908 Presidential campaigns, and the 1912 fight prior to the nominating conventions.

The Senate will probably be asked to pass an additional resolution enlarging in the committee's power, unless it is found possible to go into the recent fight under the authority now possessed by the investigating body. All of the National Campaign Committees filed expense statements this year, but an investigation of the recent campaign would bring out many new features, it is believed.

NAVY WIRELESS OVERLAND.

Mare Island Sends Radio Greetings to Arlington for First Time.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—For the first time a wireless Christmas greeting was flashed last night from the Mare Island Navy Yard on the Pacific Coast to Washington.

The message was from Capt. Mayo, the Commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, and was received by the giant radio station at Arlington. It conveyed the wishes of Capt. Mayo and other officers at the navy yard to the Secretary of the Navy and the officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, for "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

CALERO QUITTING MADERO.

Lascurain to Visit Washington, but Not in Mexican Envoy's Place.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Ambassador Calero of Mexico expects to leave Washington for Mexico City on Dec. 31, and the probabilities are, it is said at the Embassy, that he will not return, as he desires to retire and practice law.

Señor Lascurain, Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is now in New York, will come to Washington a few days after Señor Calero leaves, but it is announced positively that Señor Lascurain is not to be the new Ambassador.

GETS LETTER; DIGS UP $500.

Woodchopper Follows Instructions of Man He Once Saved.

MAFIELD, Cal., Dec. 26.—"Go to the Bald Peak and wait until the setting sun casts the shadow of the dead redwood; then dig where the shade ends."

These were the directions received yesterday by Steve Perkins, a wood chopper of the Alpine district. To-day he is richer by $500 because he obeyed instructions.

Twenty years ago Perkins saved the life of Nathan Comstock, an eccentric resident of Woodside. The letter conveying the above message, which was posted at San Francisco, was written by Mr. Comstock, who died sixteen years ago. Perkins believes the letter was sent by the executer of Comstock's estate.

FLORIDA

Winter Tours

February 6, 20, March 6

ROUND $50 TRIP

From NEW YORK
SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAINS

To and from Jacksonville on February Tours; to Jacksonville only on March Tour.

Independent Travel in Florida

Tickets for February Tours good for two weeks, including date of tour; tickets for March Tour good until May 31.

Full particulars of C. STUDDS, D. P. A., WM. PEDRICK, Jr., A. D. P. A., 265 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Pennsylvania R. R.

INAUGURAL CARNIVAL WILL BE ABANDONED

Committee Chairman Thinks It Would Detract from the Dignity of Wilson's Installation.

TURKEY TROT BALL MUSIC

Bunny Hug, Too, May Be Played—Miniature Rogues' Galleries in Public Places to Protect Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—At the instance of William Corcoran Eustis, Chairman of the Inaugural Committee, the intention of the Washington Chamber of Commerce to have a big carnival here during the week in which Woodrow Wilson is to be installed as President will be abandoned. Mr. Eustis was of the opinion that the proposed carnival might interfere with the dignity of the inauguration ceremony, and that there hardly was time to make plans that would insure success to the carnival feature.

Unless Benj. S. Minor, Chairman of the Committee in Charge of the Inaugural ball, vetoes the intention "turkey trot" and "bunny hug" music will be played for the dancers. W. H. Santlemann, leader of the Marine Band, who will conduct the principal orchestra at the ball, said to-day he intended to play what pleased the people most, and that ragtime music would be on his programme. Mr. Eustis said he would leave the dancing programme to Mr. Minor.

Simplicity is to mark the inauguration. Mr. Eustis contended true democracy demanded that there be no display. He was upheld by Thomas Nelson Page, who is quoted as saying:

"President Jefferson's act of riding up Pennsylvania Avenue on horseback has been derided, but the people who have studied history have realized that he did it in a dignified manner and that his inauguration had at least as much real dignity and true simplicity as that of any President."

Miniature rogues galleries in hotel lobbies, railroad and steamship stations, and other places where the inauguration crowds will be heaviest are the latest innovations to be suggested by Major Richard Sylvester, chief of the Washington police, to protect visitors against thieves and confidence men. Major Sylvester proposes to compile a gallery of about 500 pictures of pickpockets and other criminals recently arrested in different parts of the country. Those photographs will be reproduced so that complete galleries may be maintained at many different points, where the public can study the features of questionable persons who may be mingling in the big crowds that gather for President-elect Wilson's induction into office. Business houses have consented to the use of wall space. The Major is in correspondence with chiefs of police of many cities, from whom pictures will be received continuously up to the inauguration. Many detectives from other cities will aid the local police.

PRINCETON, Dec. 26.—President-elect Wilson probably will be escorted in the inaugural parade by sixty of his neighbors. Members of Company L, Second Regiment, National Guard, are getting new uniforms and preparing to participate in the parade as the personal escort of Dr. Wilson. This company was founded here by Col. William Libbey, Princeton, '77, now a member of the Governor's staff. In the parade two years ago, when Mr. Wilson became Governor, it served as his escort.

Marcus Farr, Princeton, '92, and a Professor of Geology in the university, is Captain of the company, which is composed chiefly of young men of the town whom Mr. Wilson has known for twenty years. The President-elect has not decided what organization shall lead the parade.

BREAKS IMMIGRATION RECORD

Alien Inrush for 1913 Promises to be 1,400,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The fiscal year 1913 promises to be a record-breaking one for immigration.

Daniel J. O'Keefe, Commissioner General of Immigration, is in possession of reports from Ellis Island and other immigration stations showing that more immigrants are seeking admission into the United States than at any corresponding period during the past five years.

During the first four months of the current fiscal year, beginning July 1, the total number of alien immigrants admitted into the United States was 374,380. This represents an increase of about 60 per cent. in the tide of immigration toward the United States during these months as compared with the same months in 1911. If this rate of increase is maintained until next June the immigration for the year will approximate 1,400,000. It would smash all American records by nearly 200,000.

During the first four months of the current year the number of immigrants admitted at Ellis Island was 276,985. This was more than the total number admitted through all ports in July, August, September, and October, 1911, which was 235,864.

About one-fifth (76,653) of all the immigrants admitted were Italians. The greatest number of South Italians ever admitted in one year was 242,497 in the fiscal year 1907. At the present rate, about 250,000 of them will be admitted during the fiscal year 1913.

During the first four months of the current year the number of Polish immigrants admitted was 41,634, giving them second place only to the Italians, while the Jews admitted ranked third, with 34,526, who came into the country during July, August, September, and October.

During July, August, September, and October the tide of immigration was stronger from than to the Balkan States. In these months 4,812 Bulgarians, Servians, and Montenegrins; 28,586 Greeks, and 854 Turks were admitted, making a total of 34,252 immigrants and non-immigrants. In the same period 2,771 Bulgarians, Servians, and Montenegrins; 9,577 Greeks, and 864 Turks left the United States, a total of 13,212 emigrants and non-emigrants. The excess of admissions over departures for the five races during the four months immediately preceding the outbreak of the Balkan war was 21,140. The Turks are the only one of these five races whose emigration from the United States exceeded their immigration into this country.

MANY FALSE COINS AFLOAT.

Holidays Increase Output—Counterfeits Mostly Half Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—There has been remarkable activity among counterfeiters of small coins in the last few weeks. It is attributed by Secret Service officials to the rush of the Christmas season, when offenders expected to pass spurious money on the hurrying public. Most of the counterfeits were half dollars, and were circulated in the East.

The arrest in New York on Christmas Eve of Louis Julien, charged with making and circulating bad money, makes the fourth recent seizure of the kind. Reports to the Secret Service here state that twenty-one counterfeit half dollars and a complete counterfeiting outfit, including molds for dollars, halves, and quarters, were captured with Julien.

AEROPLANE FINDS SUBMARINE

Signal Corps Says Airmen Can Detect Under-Water Operations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Navy Department is bowing to the Signal Corps, which has announced that aeroplanes can be used for the purpose of discovering the whereabouts and movements of submarines. It is said that experiments at Annapolis have developed the fact that the operators in the air craft can discover the presence of the under-water terrors without glasses, although they may be at a considerable depth.

This, in the opinion of naval officers, may advance the plan of having aeroplanes as a part of the equipment of all the fighting craft in the United States Navy.

Usher's Whisky

GREEN STRIPE

Messrs. ANDREW USHER & CO. have been appointed Purveyors of Whisky to his Majesty King George V.

G. S. NICHOLAS & CO. NEW YORK, SOLE AGENTS

The Spirit of the Holidays

IF you have engaged a table for New Year's Eve a new evening suit will be in keeping with the occasion.

One here for $35.

Another, $53.

Both conform closely to Broadway ideals.

Last Winter's business suit may be fairly well preserved, but there is far more Holiday cheer in a new Weber and Heilbroner $25 or $30 suit. Like the big hotels, it belongs to New York.

With the hoped-for jingling of the sleigh bells one of our $25 ulsters will put you safely over the line of perilous procrastination.

Evening Waistcoats, Shirts, Ties, Jewelry and Silk Hats of Approved New York Style

Weber and Heilbroner
Ten Stores

369 Broadway 241 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortland 27 New 42ad and Fifth Avenue
Clothes at 27 New 150 Nassau 241 Broadway 23th and Broadway
42nd and Fifth Avenue 44th and Broadway

Beginning this Friday morning

A Great Shirt Sale for Men

1.50 to 2.50 Shirts at 1.00
2.50 to 3.50 Shirts at 1.85

a clean-up of regular stock
a clean sweep of regular prices

¶ This has been our biggest year in shirts, and we can well afford to take a substantial loss on the shirts in this sale and start the New Year with a clean slate.

¶ There are approximately 3600 shirts in all, 1800 at 1.00 and 1800 at 1.85, and they are the biggest values of the season. We were resolved that they should be, for only a real, live bargain can be expected to interest a man during this period of money stringency.

1.50 to 2.50 Shirts at 1.00

Made of imported and domestic Madras and percales, in the newest stripings and colors. Plain and pleated bosoms, starched cuffs, and double cuffs, whichever your heart desires.

2.50, 3.00 & 3.50 Shirts at 1.85

Made of imported Madras and Russian cords, in beautiful patterns and colorings. Plain and pleated bosoms. Some have Madras body, and bosom and cuffs of cords. All are handsome shirts, such as one finds only in the best custom shops.

Sizes 14 to 18. All sleeve lengths

Men's Flannel Pajamas

value 2.50

today 1.35

600 pairs of pajamas that are the chance of a bedtime!

¶ They are made of gray flannel, with black, blue or helio stripes, and they are as soft as down. Small, medium and large sizes, made with military collar, dainty pearl buttons, and silk frogs. Beautiful in make and finish, and one of the best pajama values that ever nodded at the portals of sleep. Main floor

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

American Fashions for American Women

Notice to Those Intending to Enter The New York Times Contest in

American-Designed Hats and Dresses

Entries will positively close JANUARY 10

Entries may be made only in the classes described below

Designs must be submitted according to Form described below

DETAILS OF THE CONTEST:

THE PRIZES:

For a Spring Hat of Original Design
$100 as a First Prize.
$50 as a Second Prize.
$25 as a Third Prize.

For a Spring Dress of Original American Design Intended for Afternoon Wear
$100 as a First Prize.
$50 as a Second Prize.
$25 as a Third Prize.

For an Evening Gown of Original American Design
$100 as a First Prize.
$50 as a Second Prize.
$25 as a Third Prize.

The designs submitted will be carefully and confidentially judged, and with absolute impartiality, by a special jury of six judges representing authoritative knowledge of good dressing.

COMMITTEE OF AWARD

MR. EDWARD BOK, Editor of The Ladies' Home Journal, who will act as Chairman of this Board.

MRS. JOHN W. ALEXANDER, wife of the distinguished painter and President of the National Academy of Design. Mrs. Alexander has made a special study of feminine costume and has designed a number for Miss Maude Adams in her special productions.

MISS ANNIE RUSSELL, the distinguished actress, who is generally accepted as one of the most carefully dressed women of the American stage.

MRS. ELEANOR HOYT BRAINARD, a recognized authority on good dressing, whose writings on the subject have been well known for fifteen years.

MISS ABBY E. UNDERWOOD, for twenty years a distinguished illustrator of fashions and an authority on good dressing.

MR. GROSVENOR K. GLENN, editor of The Illustrated Milliner, one of the recognized authorities in the wholesale and retail millinery trade.

CONDITIONS

WHO MAY ENTER: Any person living in the United States. This includes those engaged in the designing or the business of millinery or dressmaking. There is no entrance fee.

COMPETITORS FOR THE PRIZES must submit colored drawings of their designs, each with not more than a hundred words of description on the back of each design. This descriptive matter should specify materials and shades, but small samples of both materials and shades may be pinned to the design if desired. Any drawing will be accepted in competition, provided that it may be readily understandable by the judges. Only one design may be entered by any one designer in any one class. Each design must be enclosed separately in an envelope plainly marked "For the American Hat Prizes," or "For the American Afternoon Dress Prizes," or "For the American Evening Gown Prizes."

THE REQUIREMENTS: It is the general consensus of opinion among dress authorities that there are two basic principles of good dressing—beauty of line and harmony of color. This naturally means simplicity. This point of beauty with simplicity will be the determining factor in awarding all prizes.

THE DESIGNS must be original and suited to the Spring Season of 1913. The fullest scope is allowed as to the character of the design of hat or dress so long as the requirements outlined in the previous paragraphs are recognized. The materials and colors to be worn this Spring should be followed. The designs should be suitable for a woman from 25 to 50 years of age, as the designer may select. The proportions of the model are left to the discretion of the designer.

ALL ENTRIES MUST BE RECEIVED BY JANUARY 10th, 1913, either delivered or sent by mail, prepaid, to the Fashion Editor, The Times, New York. Sufficient postage for return must be enclosed. The designer's name and address must be enclosed in a sealed plain envelope, securely attached to the design. No name or address must appear on the design itself. The envelopes attached to the prize winners will be opened by the judges after the prizes are awarded. No other envelope will be opened by the judges and no contestants other than prize winners will be known or published. Envelopes attached to contesting designs which do not receive awards will be opened confidentially only for the purpose of discovering the address to which the design must be returned.

THE AWARDS will be announced as near to February 1st as is consistent with a careful examination.

THE PRIZE HATS AND DRESSES WILL BE PICTURED in a special section of The New York Times in its issue of Sunday, February 23d. They will be redrawn and carefully colored by artists who specialize in fashions, and will be published in their full colors by the four-color process and printed on fine paper. All designs will be returned to the designers. The New York Times reserves no rights in the designs themselves other than the right of their exclusive publication.

Address All Entries to FASHION EDITOR, The Times, Times Square, New York

SUFFRAGISTS BRAVE BOTH GUNS AND SNOW

Hunters Near Hudson Keep Them on the Jump with Salutes at Unexpected Places.

HIKE TO STOCKPORT CENTRE

Scorning Present Hardships, General Jones Is Planning to Organize a March to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKPORT CENTRE, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The suffragette pilgrims under Gen. Rosalie Jones are encamped to-night in the hotel here after a hike from Hudson made over a route that was ankle deep with mud and melting snow. The day's march came near being marked by a serious accident to Surgeon General Lavina Dock.

Just before the road gets to Stockport Centre, it winds down a hill and over the bridge spanning Kinderhook Creek. Just beyond is the general store. As the army crossed the bridge two men appeared in front of the store. They set out an old chair as a support to set off a number of rockets. Surgeon Dock, crying "Votes for women," was in the road almost opposite the store when one of the men set off a rocket. Instead of ascending, it dived over the back of the chair and went hurtling across the road in a shower of sparks. Surgeon Dock was grabbed by her companion just in time. The rocket struck her on the side of her coat, which was flapping out ahead of her, and knocked the staff from her hand. But for the other women she would have been knocked down.

The pilgrims and their Hudson escort "hit the pike" shortly after 10 o'clock, with Gen. Jones leading, followed by Col. Ida Craft, Surgeon General Dock, and Adjutant Jessie Hardy Stubbs, who has rejoined. Corporal M. N. Stiles passed back the command "Forward" to Alice Clark, the only private in the army, and the marchers were on their way.

"On to Washington," New Cry.

Gen. Jones has taken up the idea of a march to Washington to see Wilson. She said to-day she did not want to announce such a march as a fact, as yet, but she said the plan had been received with much enthusiasm by believerrs in the cause. Letters have already been received from suffragettes in a number of cities along the proposed route, asking for information and pledging to have delegates in the march. The General is confident that if such a hike could be carried out it would not be a few weather-stained pilgrims that would enter the National capital, but an army of women.

The plan now being considered is to start from New York some time in the middle of February, and proceed in a leisurely way to the destination. There would be receptions in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Trenton, Newark, and the other places that lay along the route. Just what the mission to Washington would be beside calling on Wilson and enlisting recruits to the cause along the way is not stated. But Gen. Jones says it will be a "grand march of triumph."

As the pilgrims passed down Fairview Avenue in Hudson a number of children were having great fun upon a new-made sliding place across a stretch of icy pavement.

"Come and slide with us," they invited.

Gen. Jones accepted the invitation. Lifting high her staff she took a short run and launched out on the slide. She said it was great fun, and took another slide. In a minute the entire army, escort and all, were sliding and laughing with the children.

The way led past a cement plant where rock for material is blasted from the hillside. The men had heard of the coming of the pilgrims, and they waited until the army appeared, and then set off several blasts almost together as a passing salute. This frightened the pilgrims, and they did not find any comfort in the information that they were walking through an ideal hunting country. Every time a gun went off—and somehow there was a lot of hunting in that neighborhood to-day—the army jumped. The near accident to Surgeon Dock came as a climax.

Two miles on the march a passing automobile circled about and returned to the pilgrims. The driver said he had noticed they looked tired and offered a lift. Gen. Jones explained their mission, and there were no volunteers to accept the lift.

Edward Sheldon was cutting down a tree near the road. His wife was carrying bundles of wood to a small house back from the road. Sheldon stopped chopping and welcomed the pilgrims. He said he was in favor of giving women the vote. He was being cheered when his wife appeared for another load.

Gen. Jones Classifies Voters.

"I don't believe in that," she said with emphasis, and then, "He doesn't either."

"That woman has a vote already," was the comment of the General as the pilgrims passed along.

Mary and Margaret Callahan were coasting down the road. They invited the pilgrims to "come on," and some of the younger hikers accepted, taking the hill flat on the sleds in approved Tom Sawyer style.

At Stottville Mrs. John Plass, Mrs. Frank Palmer, Mrs. B. Keater, and Miss Grace Palmer invited the marchers to rest upon their porch. When they started again the General was sure she had made new recruits. Miss S. E. Tucker of Albany and Mrs. W. O. Barker met the party and escorted them into Stockport.

There was some question as to where the pilgrims would spend the night, and Col. Craft had asked a man where there was a hotel. He informed her it was "down the road a piece." When the army came to the bridge at Kinderhook Creek they imagined a solid looking woolen mill was the hotel, and to the surprise of the management stormed the doors before their escort could explain the mistake. Here Louis Wilcox gave them another scare by firing off both barrels of a shotgun by way of salute.

The pilgrims to-day met a woman who while she is inclined to believe in the right of women to vote was emphatic in declaring that she did not believe that any woman should be President. This rather shocked the army. She is Miss S. M. Van Buren, Postmistress of Stockport and a descendant of Martin Van Buren. She has been Postmistress for eighteen years and before that she was a school teacher.

"I would like to see a law passed to keep illiterate men from voting," she said, "but as to votes for women—well, I don't know."

The pilgrims are staying to-night in the Stockport Hotel, where Frank Sangerdorff, the son of the proprietor, is the only bachelor in the village. They are now 130 miles from New York.

Gen. Jones, after the visit to Albany, is to return to Hudson. She will be the guest of Mrs. Morgan Jones, and she will organize the suffragettes in this district.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Mr. Manufacturer or Wholesaler

I want to become your Advertising Manager.

Am full of advertising and sales ideas that I would like to apply to your business. Have had several years' experience as advertising agent and advisor. Born salesman. 28 years old. For appointment address N 102 Times.

AMAZED AT PUJO INQUIRY

But the London Times Approves Curbing the Corporations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 27.—The Times this morning, in an article reviewing the doings on the Stock Exchange, says:

"The American department has continued an enigma to those who concern themselves with it. The situation in regard to shares has been full of interesting, almost too interesting, possibilities ever since the United States Government commenced carrying out the policy of compelling the companies to conform to the Anti-Trust law.

"To most people in Europe the requirements which the Government is trying to enforce seem reasonable enough, because on this side of the Atlantic we have always been accustomed to the exercise of a considerable amount of supervision by the State over public companies.

"American corporations have until lately enjoyed ample room to do a great many things that would not be allowed here, still less in France or Germany.

"The official attitude of watchfulness toward companies which obtains in varying degrees in all European countries is certainly safer and more in the public interest than the go-as-you-please attitude which was formerly the rule in America.

"The proceedings of the Pujo Committee, which strike most people here, who take the trouble to read them, as grotesquely amusing, are not regarded altogether in that light in New York. They reveal an amazing degree of ignorance of business on the part of the Chairman and members of the committee, which is naturally considered to be a possible source of mischief by the business world."

KING GEORGE HAD A CHILL.

Did Not Go Out on Christmas Day—Has Now Recovered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Some little anxiety was caused because the Court Circular for Christmas Day omitted the King's name from the record of the day's doings among the royalties at Sandringham. His Majesty neither attended the service at Sandringham Church in the morning nor was he present at the dinner given by Queen Alexandra.

It is now officially announced that the King had a slight chill on Christmas Day, but is well again to-day.

The weather to-day was so atrocious, however, that the King's shooting party was abandoned.

POINCARE A CANDIDATE.

French Premier at Last Consents to Stand for Presidency.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Premier Raymond Poincaré, yielding to the insistence of friends in the Senate and Chamber, has consented to be a candidate for the Presidency of the Republic.

The members of the Senate and of the Chamber of Deputies, meeting as the National Assembly at Versailles on Jan. 17, will choose a successor to President Fallières.

The Republicans have recently been bringing pressure to bear on ex-Premier Léon Bourgeois to stand as a candidate and only a week ago Premier Poincaré made a last effort to overcome the objections of M. Bourgeois, but the latter declared that it was against his conscience to accept an office the duties of which his ill-health would not permit him to fulfill.

M. Poincaré himself had several times refused to accept the candidacy.

CLEANS MAIN STREETS.

Commissioner Edwards Concentrates His Efforts on the Avenues.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards put in a busy day yesterday clearing the streets of snow. Some 1,500 trucks and 5,000 men were at work in Manhattan in addition to the regular employes of the Street Cleaning Department. The Commissioner said that by this morning all the principal thoroughfares as well as most of the side streets would be cleared.

Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Park Row, the Bowery, and the principal cross-town streets were cleared first. Much mud and slush was left, and the regular cleaners will clear this away to-day.

GREAT STORM OVER UNITED KINGDOM

Many Shipping Disasters—Towns in the South Are Flooded.

LOSS OF LIFE IS REPORTED

Terrific Seas in English Channel—Gale at Plymouth Blows at 80 Miles an Hour.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 27.—Boxing Day of 1912 will not soon be forgotten in the British Isles, for the fierce gale which had blown from the stormy Atlantic since Tuesday reached its height yesterday morning.

Reports of damage by the mighty seas, torrential rain, and rushing winds come from the south and southwest coasts. Shipping suffered great damage from the gale, which at Plymouth blew at a velocity of over 80 miles an hour. There were several lifeboat rescues.

The seas in the English Channel yesterday are described as terrific. Cross-Channel passengers had very trying experiences, the boats being hours late.

On the south coast heavy winds and rain-squalls coincided with a remarkably high tide, with the result that many towns are flooded.

In the western portion of the Isle of Wight there is no gas supply, the mains being filled with sea water. At Cowes the streets are under water.

At Southampton the electric light works are swamped, and Portsmouth is cut off by floods.

Serious floods are reported from inland towns. There has been a heavy snowfall in the lake district, and there have been thunderstorms in Ireland.

Many harbors all around the coast are full of vessels battered and torn by the southwest hurricane.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 26.—The Brazilian passenger steamer Goyas, from Buenos Aires, and two schooners were blown ashore to-day by a terrific gale which prevails all along the English Channel. The vessels struck near Batten Bay, a short distance from this port.

Devonshire and many other parts of England are suffering from the storm, which is accompanied by thunder and lightning and torrential rain.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 26.—The British steamer Ripon, from Fowey Dec. 21 for Philadelphia, which was reported last night as returning to Queenstown for medical aid, arrived to-day.

One of the crew was drowned and seven were severely injured by the seas which swept the decks. The ship narrowly escaped foundering.

A large number of small craft were swamped by the heavy seas caused by the storm to-day. Mountainous waves broke over the quays and wharves.

PENZANCE, Dec. 26.—The Italian steamer Tripolitania, from Genoa for Barry, Wales, was wrecked in Mount's Bay, on the extreme southwest coast of England, this afternoon. Twenty-seven of a crew of twenty-eight men had a thrilling escape; the other was drowned.

The vessel was buffeted by fierce gales from Christmas morning. The Captain to-day found himself in a perilous position, and, unable to get out of the bay, he determined to run ashore. The beach was lined with spectators, who were powerless to lend aid, and who watched the vessel almost helpless in the grip of the wind and tide. Finally the steamer's nose was pointed shoreward, and she rove in under full steam, running deep into the sandy bottom.

A life rope was rigged, to one of which the crowds ashore clung, and one by one the crew left the vessel, over which huge waves were breaking. One of the men was carried off by a heavy comber.

SHIP CAPTAIN AIDS CUSTOMS.

Commander of Red Star Liner Reports Finding of Contraband.

When the Red Star liner Lapland arrived from Antwerp Capt. J. Bradshaw reported to the customs authorities that he had caught A. Fern, a steward in the second cabin, with 1,140 cigars, 420 cigarettes, several packages of smoking tobacco and cigar cases hidden in his berth. The penalty for the ship if the cigars and tobacco had been found in the cabin by a Customs Inspector would have been a $500 fine, which the International Mercantile Marine Company would have had to pay.

GERMANY TO CELEBRATE.

30,000 Athletes to Parade at Dedication of Olympic Stadium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—Thirty thousand athletes will parade before the Kaiser on June 8, the occasion of the dedication of the stadium now being constructed on Grunewald race course, just outside Berlin, for Olympic Games in 1916.

From this team Germany hopes to train a body of world-beating athletes. Twenty thousand competitors will be sent by the leading athletic organizations of Germany, and 10,000 will be recruited from schools and colleges, and the new young Germany league of athletes from each organization will do homage as they pass the Imperial box. They will finally sing the National anthem in unison.

By borrowing the best features of American training methods, and with the aid of a generous Government subsidy German athletes count on being able to make themselves irresistible by 1916. University athletes will hold a great Olympic preliminary meet during the Summer of 1913.

KAISER'S NEW GRANDSON.

Son Born to Prince and Princess August Wilhelm—Married in 1908.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—The Kaiser's Christmas has been made happier than usual by the birth this afternoon of his fifth grandchild, a son being born to his daughter-in-law, Princess August Wilhelm of Prussia, at Prince August's palace in the Wilhelmstrasse, Berlin.

The event was proclaimed with the customary salutes of seventy-two guns at Potsdam and Berlin. The Empress was at the bedside of her daughter-in-law, who is also her niece, since 5 o'clock in the morning.

Both the mother and the baby Prince are reported to be doing well. The Kaiser called at the palace to congratulate his son and leave a beautiful bouquet of orchids and roses for the young mother.

Prince August Wilhelm is the fourth son of the Emperor. The Princess was Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein.

The marriage of the couple took place on Oct. 22, 1908, and the child born yesterday is the first child of the union.

PLANS GREAT NEW EMPIRE?

Heir to Austrian Throne Said to be Arranging a Slav Confederacy.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 27.—According to the Vienna correspondent of The Journal, a friend of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, is responsible for the disclosure of an ambitious plan which the Archduke has conceived and is now actively endeavoring to make effective. If the plan is successful, it is expected to have the effect of completely breaking up at one stroke the political forms and system of alliances of the Europe of to-day.

In a word, the Archduke aims at the creation of a vast Slav empire of the south under the crown of the Hapsburgs. The Archduke has now in preparation a coup d'état in Austria-Hungary to clear the way for the first part of his programme, which is the liberation of the discontented and ill-assorted peoples who form the monarchy. Having thus made a clean sweep of the existing political conditions, he will proceed with the work of building up, by restoring the ancient and historical kingdoms, and founding new principalities.

The confederation, according to the same authority, is to include the autonomous kingdoms of Hungary, Bohemia, and Poland, each with its own personal ruler; Servia, with its frontiers extended by recent victories, and still further increased by the inclusion of Slavonia; Montenegro, enlarged by a part of Dalmatia and part of Herzegovina, and the other Balkan States.

Poland is said to have been quick to grasp the plan, and has signified unanimous adhesion. Bulgaria is favorably disposed, and active pourparlers are now going on between King Ferdinand and Archduke Franz Ferdinand. Servia, it is also said, is beginning to realize the advantages of the scheme.

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TAFT HOMEWARD BOUND.

Due in Washington Tuesday—Two Arrests for Panama Explosion.

PANAMA, Dec. 26.—President Taft and his party sailed from Colon at 7 o'clock this evening on board the United States warship Arkansas and are due to reach Key West on Sunday. Mr. Taft is expected in Washington on Tuesday.

Col. Goethals returned to the United States at the same time on board the battleship Delaware, which accompanied the Arkansas.

President Taft's programme to-day included a visit to the Culebra cut on the canal and an automobile trip to the ruins of old Panama City.

President Taft has decided not to nominate the Civil Governor of the Panama Canal Zone or the subordinate officials until he returns to the United States. It is, however, generally considered probable that Col. G. W. Goethals will be appointed Civil Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Señor José Edgardo Lefevre, Secretary of the Panama Legation, received a cablegram from the Panama Government to-day confirmatory of the Panama dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning telling of the explosion of dynamite on the principal street of Panama City, blowing up a newsstand, fifteen minutes after President Taft had passed the spot on his way to a ball at the National Theatre.

The dispatch said that the explosion had nothing to do with the presence of Mr. Taft, and was the result of a trade feud between Spaniards. The explosion took place in the public square fronting the railroad station, near the point from which President Taft started. He was nearly a mile distant, attending the ball in the new theatre at the other end of Central Avenue, when the dynamite was exploded.

When President Taft arrived at the railroad station, to which he went from the Hotel Tivoli, he was received by President Porras, Mme. Porras, Señor Lefevre, Secretary of Foreign Relations, and other high functionaries. In the public square and along Central Avenue enthusiastic crowds cheered him.

The dance given in honor of President and Mrs. Taft is described in the dispatch as an unprecedented event in Panama. President Taft, it is said, was deeply impressed by the heartiness and warmth of the reception given him.

Two men have been arrested on account of the explosion, the motive for which was jealousy between rivals in business, but the affair was without importance. The explosion took place outside the cordon of police, which extended in two lines along Central Avenue from the railroad station to the theatre.

Hammerstein's Now a Picture House.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Hammerstein's London Opera House, despite its immense seating capacity, was filled to overflowing this afternoon when it was opened for the first time by Fernand Akoun as a vaudeville and moving picture theatre. The entertainment delighted a huge audience, and, if one might judge by the applause, the house should become popular.

Cholera Epidemic in Mecca.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 27.—An Odessa dispatch to The Morning Post reports an alarming epidemic of cholera in Mecca, where 10,000 pilgrims are now gathered. In the past four days 1,714 deaths have been reported.

Dramatists and Composers to Dine.

The Society of American Dramatists and Composers will give its twenty-first annual dinner at Delmonico's on Sunday evening, Jan. 5. Victor Herbert will be the guest of honor. The hostesses for the evening will be Miss Geraldine Bonner, Miss Emma Beatrice Brunner, Mrs. Martha Morton Conheim, Miss Rachel Crothers, Mrs. Victor Herbert, Mrs. Charles Klein, Mrs. Mary Rider Mechtold, Mrs. Margaret Mayo Selwyn, Mrs. Augustus Thomas, Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin, Mrs. Kate Jordan Vermilye, Mrs. Rida Johnson Young.

OWNER — Hoggson Brother — Architecture, Engineering, Construction, Decoration, Equipment, Furnishing

Tested.

The Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building has been tested for years. That it is the most modern, satisfactory and economical for the conduct of building operations, those who have tried it will tell you.

Would you like to know who our clients are?

Our book, "The Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building," on request.

HOGGSON BROTHERS
7 EAST 44th ST., NEW YORK CITY
BOSTON NEW HAVEN CHICAGO

TRAIN NO. 5 TO CHICAGO

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 2 P. M. daily. Arrives Chicago 2 P. M. next day via Michigan Central (Fare $21.00.) or 5:30 P. M. via Nickel Plate (Fare $18.00.) Through sleepers over both routes.

Resinol a safe skin treatment

RESINOL Soap and Resinol Ointment contain nothing that can injure the tenderest surface. Doctors prescribe them freely. Every druggist sells them.

THE NEW YORK PRESS, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1912

OLLETTE OPENS 3 ON ROOSEVELT

...sel Is Responsible for ...gressive Split.

...F HIS AMBITION

We Leap Up to Success

We Save 6 Months and Thousands of Dollars by This *Demonstration*

—An introduction Sale of our Finest Clothes conducted at the expense of our Advertising Department.

Designed to reach the man who got the *wrong idea* from our newspaper ads. that we *cater only* to the man who desires to *economize.*

To get rid of this impression by *advertising in the newspapers* would cost six months and cost *thousands of dollars.*

We intend to save all this time and much of the money in *ten days* by making it possible for you to purchase a suit or a light overcoat at a *fraction* of its *ordinary price*—a genuine *introductory offer.*

The *same idea* is in the mind of the man who distributes *free samples* of some inexpensive product and relies on the *quality of the goods to produce future* ...briefly, is the plan:—*to demonstrate* the beauty, the perfection and the quality of *Smith Gray & Co. highest class* clothes

We are marking ... the *higher class* Smith Gray & Co., suits and light ... in our four stores, which are priced at

30.00, 32.50, 35.00, 37.50, 40.00 and 45.00

DOWN TO **$22.50**

...the resulting loss on garments ... to advertising.

...olutely *no garments* have been *reserved*—and nothing has been *removed* from our stores. These new price tags will remain on the 8,150 garments for *ten days only* beginning *today*—Thursday. Nothing above 22.50 for 10 days.

If you are accustomed to 40.00 or 45.00 suits, now is your opportunity to select one at **22.50**

And 'tis for *such men* of *discrimination* that we are holding this demonstration sale.

We want to reach the *better dresser* who does not *know* Smith Gray & Co. clothes—but will be *mighty glad* when he gets acquainted.

The *custom tailored* man who pays prices out of all reason to his tailor will find that he is *some 30.00* ahead of the game at this sale—that he has saved some time and has acquired *some valuable knowledge.*

Remember—every garment left unsold will be marked up to its *original* price on July 10th.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co. Under Same Control and Ownership Since 1845.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. ...ame Site Since 1848. 5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

The Supreme TEST

Since Our Demonstration 6 Months Ago Our Business in *Higher Priced* Clothes Has Increased 30 Per Cent *Without* Further Advertising Them.

Six months ago our Advertising Department inaugurated a novel and daring plan to make our ***higher class*** garments known to many who had not previously bought from us. A plan to do a work which could ***only*** be accomplished ***otherwise*** by ***newspaper*** advertising for the next six months.

(See our ads of June 27—July 9, 1912.)

The plan was costly, for we cut our prices so low that the sum of losses on sales was enormous.

But ***to-day*** the ***wisdom*** of the plan has ***been proved*** to us.

For every **100** customers we ***then*** had for ***higher class*** clothes, ***to-day*** we have **130,** and this marvelous increase ***in spite of the fact*** that we have ever since June been advertising ***only*** to men who wear ***moderate*** priced garments. Men who form the ***largest*** field.

Those who follow our ads will be aware of this fact.

Now at ***the end*** of the six months' ***test,*** our success warrants us in the belief that our interests and those of men who to-day do not know our higher priced suits would be best served by a ***second Demonstration.***

Here, briefly, is the plan—

AN ADVERTISING PLAN

To **demonstrate** their beauty, their quality, their perfection, we are marking **ALL** the **highest class** Smith Gray & Co. Sack Suits, in our four stores, which are priced at:—

$30, $32.50, $35, $37.50, $40 & $45

DOWN TO $22.50

The resulting loss on every sale to be charged to advertising.

Absolutely ***no sack suits*** have been ***reserved***—and none has been ***removed*** from our stores.

Naturally our ***heavy losses*** on sales will not permit us to continue this Demonstration ***beyond*** a ***limited period,*** and immediately after the closing day every garment left unsold will be ***marked up to its original price.***

We are reaching out for ***men of discrimination*** who are accustomed to ***$40.00*** and ***$45.00*** suits. We give them an ***opportunity*** to learn of ours at a cost of ***$22.50.***

The ***custom tailored*** man who pays prices beyond all reason to his tailor will find he is ***some $30.00*** ahead of the game—that he has ***saved valuable time*** and ***gained some valuable knowledge.***

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845

BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

ARE HOLDING THEIR ANNUAL

Clearance Sales

of

Tailor-made Suits — Dresses
Coats — Blouses
Wraps — Millinery
Gowns — Fur Coats
Fur Sets and Separate Pieces

At Reductions of One-third to One-half Former Prices

CHARGE PURCHASES WILL BE BILLED FEBRUARY 1ST

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

LOSE MEN TEACHERS UNDER NEW PAY LAW

They Will Not Accept the Lower Initial Salary, Winthrop Says in His Annual Report.

TEACHER HID HER MARRIAGE

Discharged for Taking Examination Under Her Maiden Name—Regrets Rejection of Prof. Moore's Report.

President Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday submitted his annual report. The first part of it was chiefly statistical, dealing with appropriations, school attendance and similar topics. In referring to the equal pay law, he called attention to the fact that men will not accept the lower initial salary. He said:

While it is too early to forecast the result of the non-appointment of men teachers as it will develop in the course of a few years, it is obvious that the number of men teachers will be smaller in the future than it has been in the past. Undoubtedly this is regrettable, since the influence of men, especially upon boys in the upper grades of the schools, is, in the opinion of educators, most advantageous. The equal pay law has, however, I firmly believe, proved a direct benefit to the system. There are a few questions yet to be adjusted, and it may be necessary to amend the law further in one or two particulars.

In regard to Prof. Hanus's investigation of the public school system, Mr. Winthrop says:

During the year a good deal of interest has been aroused by the investigation of the Department of Education made by the Committee on School Inquiry of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. This investigation was under the direction of Prof. Paul H. Hanus of Harvard University. Although his report is believed to have been completed, it has not yet been given to the public.

On July 10, 1912, the Committee on School Inquiry presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment a report "outlining the plan and scope of its inquiry, and stating when its various reports will be submitted." This report stated that the committee had then in hand, complete, five reports. Of these reports, seventeen in all, only three have been forwarded to the Board of Education, namely, Mr. Armstrong's report on the "condition and efficiency of public school buildings of the City of New York," Mr. Stewart's report on the Bureau of Supplies, and Mr. Averill's report on the offices of the City Superintendent and Associate Superintendents.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment on July 11 requested the Board of Education to appoint a committee or series of committees to confer with the Committee on School Inquiry regarding the several reports submitted to that committee. Prompt action was taken by the Board of Education in response to this request, seven committees being appointed in July and September; but up to the present time no suggestion for a conference of any one of them with the Committee on School Inquiry has been received, notwithstanding the fact that a resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted on July 15 requested that a committee of this board confer with the Committee on School Inquiry "before the Board of Education presents its budget estimates for the year 1913."

An unusual amount of public attention has been attracted to the report upon the organization of the Board of Education and the local school boards made by Prof. Edward C. Moore of Yale University. This report was repudiated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, but it was printed, (although, as I am informed, not in full,) in The City Record. In the opinion of the officials of this board with whom Prof. Moore came most in contact, his investigation, extending over several months, was very carefully and conscientiously made, and his recommendations, although with many of them I disagree entirely, were assuredly deserving of very careful and dispassionate consideration. By rejecting his report the Committee on School Inquiry and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in my opinion, made a very grave mistake.

Here is what Mr. Winthrop says as to the relations of the Board of Estimate with the Board of Estimate:

In my report, dated Dec. 1, 1910, I devoted considerable space to the question of "Continuity of Educational Policy," and emphasized the fact that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment had "for some years shown an increasing tendency to infringe upon the rights and powers of the Board of Education, and thus dictate the educational policy of the city." It is scarcely necessary for me to say that I am much gratified that the matter upon which I laid emphasis two years ago has at last been taken up vigorously by the Board of Education, especially in the report presented by Hon. John Martin on Nov. 27, which deals drastically with the encroachments of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment upon the prerogatives of the Board of Education.

In another part of the report Mr. Winthrop introduces a sentence in reference to new public school buildings, which shows that practically all the corporate stock (city bonds) authorized, has been applied by the Board of Education to the purposes or objects for which it was intended. His array of facts indicates that Controller Prendergast was wrong in his recent statements that the Board of Education still had bond issues to the amount of ten or twelve millions at its disposal.

A resolution offered by Miss Olivia Leventritt, relative to the appointment of a special committee of five in the matter of absences of teachers and Principals, called forth a vigorous protest from Abraham Stern, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary Schools. Miss Leventritt's resolution declared that the absences of teachers from illness and other causes caused $400,000 a year to be paid to their substitutes, and the special committee was to make changes that would bring about reforms.

Mr. Stern said there was no need for a special committee. The matter of absences was now being investigated, and had been investigated for the last year by the Committee on Elementary Schools. It had caused the suspension of teachers on charges of neglect of duty, it had investigated other cases, compelling accused teachers to appear before it and reply to charges, and it had kept a record of teachers against whom complaints were made. Its efforts had had beneficent results.

Exaggerated statements, he said, had appeared in reports not made officially to the board, but to City Superintendent Maxwell. The committee had investigated the statements of Associate City Superintendent Thomas S. O'Brien "as to raids on the pension fund," and found that there was not the slightest foundation for them. There might be an exceptional case, where a teacher did not tell the truth about absence, and there might be a few dishonest persons in the ranks of the 18,000 teachers, but the committee had yet to find one case of extended absence without valid excuse. It had yet to find any evidence of a system among teachers to deceive the board. A special committee, he insisted, could do no more than the Committee on Elementary Schools was doing.

He said he was opposed to penalizing teachers for absence due to illness. It was like taking blood money, he said. The present pension system, he said, was entirely wrong. A proper pension fund ought to be established by the city. He could imagine no person so hard-hearted and unsympathetic, he asserted, as to say that the teacher who was ill was not entitled to every penny of salary.

Miss Leventritt said that Mr. Stern could only speak for the elementary schools. There were also the high schools to be considered. The resolution was lost.

The board voted to dismiss Mrs. Ethel McMaster Bisbee, a teacher in Public School 104, Sixteenth Street, east of First Avenue, on charges of "gross misconduct" preferred by District Suptintendent Ruth E. McGraw. The charges state that in November the accused took an examination under her maiden name, Ethel McMaster, although she had been married on Aug. 13 to Mr. Bisbee. It was said that on or about Dec. 14 she admitted the alleged deception and offered to resign. Instead she was suspended until yesterday, when she was dismissed.

The resolution introduced by the Committee on High Schools amending the by-laws of the board so as to abolish fraternities and other secret societies, was put over until the next meeting, owing to the absence from the meeting, on account of illness, of the Chairman of the committee, Cornelius T. Sullivan.

It was decided to resume the sessions of the Normal College on Jan. 6, and on the same date to reopen the evening schools for the calendar year of 1913.

The trouble caused by the futile attempt of the board at its last meeting to dismiss Mrs. Mary King, a caretaker, or cottage master at the New York Parental School, was brought to a satisfactory ending at yesterday's meeting. Mrs. King forwarded her resignation, and the board dismissed without prejudice the charges preferred against her.

The Committee on Elementary Schools offered a resolution relative to establishing a class for anaemic children at Valhalla, N. Y., and making it an annex to Public School 192, Manhattan. Dr. Ira S. Wile asked if the intention was to make it permanent. Chairman Stern replied that it was to be a temporary school, all the expenses to be borne by the asylum authorities, with the exception of the pay for one teacher, who would be appointed by the Board of Education. The resolution was adopted.

City Superintendent Maxwell yesterday submitted to the board the annual report made to him by Associate City Superintendent Edward L. Stevens relative to the high schools.

SULZER BILL IS FAVORED.

Harbor Line Board Hears Arguments for Pier Extension.

The New York Harbor Line Board held a public hearing in the United States Army Building yesterday on the plans to extend the present pier head line along the North River, between the Battery and West Thirtieth Street. There are two propositions before the War Department to accomplish this result, the report of the State Committee appointed by Gov. Dix and the bill introduced by Congressman Sulzer.

The State Commission plan, which has been adopted by Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate, provides that the pier head line shall be extended to its greatest width in the neighbornood of Fourteenth Street and thus allow for 100-foot piers in the vicinity of Desbrosses Street and the extension of the present Chelsea piers. The Sulzer bill provides for an extension of the present line to 100 feet the whole length of the river, from Pier 1, West Thirtieth Street. Most of those who appeared at the hearing yesterday favored the Sulzer bill.

The War Department has granted the International Mercantile Marine Company the right to extend its piers to the 100-foot limit temporarily, and President John Purroy Mitchel and a representative of Vice President P. A. S. Franklin of the Marine Company, urged yesterday that this relief be made permanent. Among other bodies represented at the hearing were the Old Dominion Line, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Merchants' Association.

Seth Low sent a letter favoring the Sulzer bill, and among those who spoke in favor of it were Congressmen Henry M. Goldfogle, William M. Calder, Jefferson M. Levy, and Charles B. Fornes; Chairman Killmer of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn League; F. S. Gardner, Secretary of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and representatives of the Hamburg-American Line and the Erie Railway.

President Mitchel and Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins urged that immediate action be taken if the city is to keep the big steamship companies here. State Engineer John A. Bensel said that although he was a member of the State Commission and had signed its report, he felt that the Sulzer bill proposed a necessary extension. Mr. Bensel said that the members of the State Commission would have agreed to the Sulzer plan if they had been consulted in the matter. R. A. C. Smith, Chairman of the Commission, took exception to the statement and said that the Commission had studied the problem for a year and a half and had good reason for making the recommendations it did.

The Harbor Line Board took the matter under consideration and its Chairman promised to make an early report to the War Department.

Ridder Saved Money for City.

Controller Prendergast received yesterday from Herman Ridder, Chairman of the Reception Committee appointed by Mayor Gaynor to entertain the officers and men of the assembled North Atlantic Fleet in the Hudson River during October last, a check for $6,010.57, which amount was left over from the $25,000 set aside by the city. The Controller congratulated Mr Ridder for the showing he had made.

FAVORS A DIVORCE FOR MRS. G. B. TORREY

Referee Asks Court to Seal Papers in Action Brought Against Noted Portrait Painter.

COURT HURRIES PROCEEDINGS

Lawyers Comment on Rapidity with Which the Case Is Disposed Of—Wife to Resume Maiden Name.

A report recommending a decree of absolute divorce from George Burroughs Torrey, the artist who has attained fame through his portraits of royalty, in favor of Almirita Howes Torrey, whom he married Nov. 10, 1891, was submitted to Supreme Court Justice Leonard A. Giegerich yesterday by Referee Maurice Deiches of 271 Broadway. The report recommended that Mrs. Torrey should be permitted to resume her maiden name, and that an allowance of $5,000 annual alimony should be provided for her support.

Referee Deiches requested that his report should be sealed. This is unusual in connection with a report in favor of an interlocutory decree, since Rule 76 of the Appellate Division, which protects papers in matrimonial actions from inspection by outside parties, is usually considered a sufficient guard against publicity. It is known that Referee Deiches based his recommendation for a divorce on the testimony of three men who forced the door of a room of which Mr. Torrey was said to be an occupant. Requests for the sealing of divorce papers are usually not made until the submission of a final decree, which may be made ninety days after the filing of the interlocutory decree.

The rapidity of the proceedings in the Torrey divorce was the subject of comment on the part of lawyers at the County Court House yesterday. Mr. Torrey was served with the summons and complaint in his wife's action at the Hotel Vanderbilt on Dec. 16. Mrs. Torrey was then occupying the family house at 27 East Thirty-fifth Street. Mr. Deiches, who stands high in the confidence of the Justices of the Supreme Court, was appointed a referee on the following day, Dec. 17. He held his first hearing Dec. 19, and his report recommending a divorce was prepared on Dec. 20.

Mr. Deiches's report showed that Mrs. Torrey was represented in the hearings before him by Theron Davis, and that Mr. Torrey opposed the divorce through his attorney, John B. Gleason. Mr. Torrey received the Grecian Order of the Savior for his portrait of King George of Greece. He has also painted portraits of Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, Dowager Queen Alexandra of England, Prince Henry of Prussia, and other notables. He is a member of the Union League, Home, and Studio Clubs.

HUB MARK STANDARD FIRST QUALITY HUB MARK

MORE

HUB-MARK

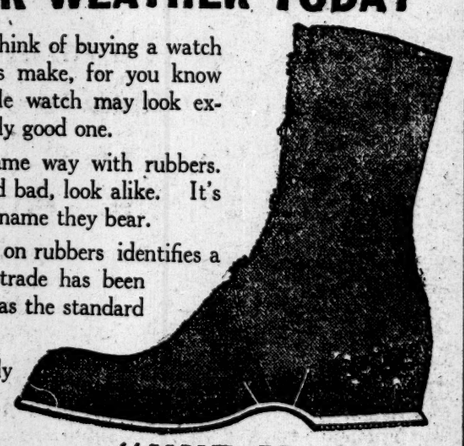
RUBBER WEATHER TODAY

You wouldn't think of buying a watch without knowing its make, for you know that a very unreliable watch may look exactly like a thoroughly good one.

It's just the same way with rubbers. All rubbers, good and bad, look alike. It's all a question of the name they bear.

The Hub-Mark on rubbers identifies a make that in the trade has been known for 60 years as the standard for first quality.

Don't ask merely for rubbers, but



Buy by the name "HUB-MARK"

RUBBERS

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO., MALDEN, MASS. Est. 1853

Stern Brothers

will hold To-day and Saturday,

An Important Clearance Sale of

Men's and Young Men's Winter Overcoats

broken lots, taken from their regular stock,

at $21.50 and 28.00

Actual Values from $35.00 to 60.00

Included are the newest English and American models made of foreign and domestic materials, Single and Double-breasted Styles, in three-quarter or ulster length, with plain or belt back, also silk lined Chesterfield models, of black or gray vicuna, melton or diagonal overcoatings.

West 23d and 22d Streets

GIMBELS

TODAY—The Year's Classic Event for New York Men

The ANNUAL GIMBEL SALE of MEN'S SHIRTS and PAJAMAS

At Prices One-Quarter to One-Third Below the Market

This is a sale that *looks forwards*—not *backwards*—towards brand-new, desirable styles—not to past mistakes, unsold surpluses and the like. We began to prepare for it as soon as the makers who furnish GIMBELS regularly with fine Shirts and Pajamas announced their Spring styles. For value received—that is, the large and steady Gimbel orders—they took our orders for all the goods in this sale at lower-than-regular prices.

48,295 Brand-New Shirts 12,288 Suits of Pajamas

—all in new patterns, specially selected and desirable, and conforming in making in every respect to Gimbel standards—not skimped for the sake of making a seemingly low price.

It is all fine merchandise, that men of taste would be only too glad to put into their wardrobe at full prices. —only they don't have to. It is the time for men to lay in supplies for Spring, Summer—for a whole year. The whole Main Aisle has been given over to the merchandise—just inside the door from the Hudson Tubes, the Sixth Avenue Elevated, and the surface cars—the most convenient spot in New York for men to shop.

SPECIAL NOTE—Except for the general but accurate statement that we have effected savings of 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. on every item in this Sale, we shall not quote comparative values, as we prefer to let men exercise their own knowledge in such matters. These are the prominent groups—you can see at a glance how splendidly wide is the variety from which to choose.

The SHIRTS

Sizes in all the following groups of Shirts run from 14 to 17, with various sleeve-length in each size, up to 36-inch in some styles. All coat style, with attached cuffs.

Fancy Shirts At 75c — Dollar Shirts in the quality of the printed percale—even more expensive looking in style and appearance. Plain negligee or plaited bosoms.

Fancy Shirts At 95c — Light and dark grounds, figures and stripes on satin-corded and Bedford cord madras; various sleeve lengths up to 36-inch, in almost every size.

White Plaited Shirts at 95c — White madras body, fine white cambric bosom; with six ½-inch plaits, twelve ¼-inch plaits, or cluster plaits on each side of the bosom. Quite correct to wear with a dinner coat or cutaway.

Colored Plaited Shirts at 95c — One of the most remarkable groups in the whole Sale. Of high count percale, so carefully plaited as to retain the pattern, or to display it in novel effects. Finely laundered.

Fancy Madras Shirts at $1.25 — 2 groups with plain or plaited bosoms and a remarkable assortment of well-bred woven stripes on fine white madras grounds, including plenty of black and white.

Soft Shirts At $1.35 — Fine Spring patterns, satin broche and stripes in smart colorings on a lustrous quality of mercerized cloth; in light and dark effects. Plain bosoms, and the soft French cuffs that are both stylish and comfortable.

Soft Shirts At $1.65 — Satin striped effects on white grounds, plain white; buff, with self or colored satin stripes. Of heavy, highly mercerized cotton, with the air of exclusive, custom-made shirts; plain bosoms, French cuffs.

Silk-and-Cotton Shirts at $2.25 — Silk in feel and appearance, but with the added life that cotton gives. Distinguished in patterns and colorings—fine stripes or Jacquard figures on white grounds. Plain bosoms, soft cuffs, silk-sewed.

Pure Silk Shirts at $3.75 — The aristocrats of the Sale for men who want Shirts of true luxury. Tub silks of excellent weight, with fast-color stripes, in black, lavender, brown, pink and gray, on white grounds. Soft cuffs.

The PAJAMAS

Good as a sleeping potion in their roomy cut, fine materials and careful finish. Three to four dimensions in each group.

White Madras Pajamas at $1 — Silk loops, pearl buttons, military collars made of fine count corded madras—seems almost impossible that so much quality may be bought for $1.

Mercerized Cotton Pajamas at $1.15 — A small but very choice group of Pajamas that will be picked up quickly by discerning men. Dark or light mercerized grounds, with handsome swivel figures or stripes; military collars, silk loops and pearl buttons.

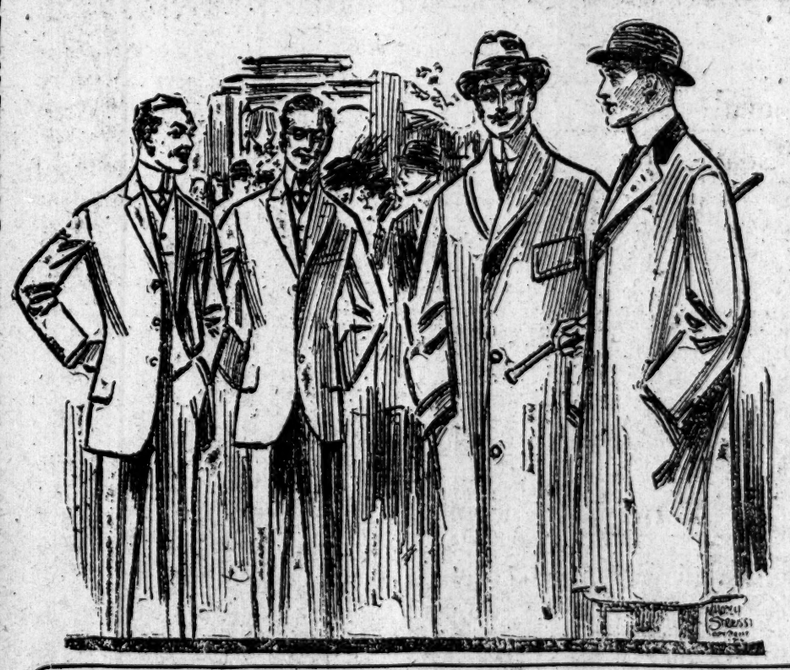
Domet Flannel Pajamas at $1.15 — A limited quantity of soft, fleecy domet (cotton) Pajamas for men who like sleeping garments that are warm without being oppressive. White and various colors.

Russian Cord Pajamas at $1.95 — Very handsome quality of Russian corded mercerized cloth, the stripes being in color on white grounds. Finely made, with silk loops and pearl buttons—Pajamas de luxe.

Main Floor

Also This Stirring Offering of

Men's $25 and $30 Gimbel SUITS and OVERCOATS at $16.50



If there is one thing that will counteract that day-after-Christmas tired feeling, it is the news of this Year-End Event in Men's Overcoats and Suits.

It drives men away from their breakfast tables, and out of their slippers, in a hurry to get their pick of the splendid offerings while the picking is best.

This morning there were to start with:

Nearly 800 Overcoats—including superb blue and gray shawl colored Chinchillas; Chesterfields in black and mixtures, and a great quantity of other splendid Winter Overcoats, Ulsters and Greatcoats, with shawl or regular collars, belted or plain backs, single or double-breasted, in more kinds of handsome materials and colorings than you can imagine. $16.50.

More than 1,000 Suits—including the correct English soft tailored models, with roll lapels, besides many conservative sack models, in a beautiful variety of all-wool fabrics. Mixtures, as well as plain blacks and blues. $16.50.

All sizes, from 33 to 48, in Suits and Overcoats, on one style or another.

Christmas money to invest! Do it NOW.

Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS, Broadway and 33d Street

ARBITRATORS TO AIR LITTLE FALLS EVILS

State Board Arrives in Disturbed City to Investigate the Strike Troubles.

COURT CASES POSTPONED

Industrial Conflict in Mohawk Valley Community Strikingly Resembles That in Lawrence.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 26.—With a view to making a thorough investigation of the textile strike in two local mills, which for several months has caused turmoil in this city, W. C. Rogers, P. J. Downey, and James McManus, the State Board of Arbitration, arrived here to-night. Their hearings will begin to-morrow and are expected to last four days.

All the court cases growing out of the strike will be postponed until next week, it is announced. This will cause the further adjournment from Saturday of the case against Miss M. Helen Schloss, formerly the city's tuberculosis nurse, who resigned to become a strike leader and took charge of the soup kitchen established in all of the strikers.

A month ago the mill owners settled their differences with the textile operatives through the President of the National Union of Textile Workers, John Golden of Fall River, the concession being made of sixty hours' pay for fifty-four hours' work. The mills, according to the manufacturers, are running nearly a full force on day work. They have not tried to resume night work.

The number of strikers at the present time is not more than 100 men and women, who are members of the Industrial Workers of the World. That organization, through Benjamin Schrager of Chicago, its President, demands 15 per cent. increase of pay for piece work.

A. B. McLoughlin, manager of the Phoenix Mills, says that he will not deal with the I. W. W. leaders. He states that he will take back former employes with discrimination, but will not guarantee to give them their former places, for they have been filled.

Schrager, in a statement, says that recognition of the Industrial Workers of the World has never been asked, but that the organization will not settle the strike until the increase of pay is given.

Like Lawrence Troubles.

Like the strikers at Lawrence, the Little Falls strikers are mostly non-English speaking men and woman from Southern and Southeastern Europe. In using repressive measures against them, the authorities of this city have tried to justify themselves by saying that the strikers were aliens, out of sympathy with American institutions, and incapable of appreciating good treatment except as a concession to violence. They have denounced the "I. W. W." leaders and the Socialist sympathizers from Schenectady, including Mayor Lunn, as outside troublemakers, who deserved to be made uncomfortable.

On the other hand, the Socialist and "I. W. W." leaders who have organized the strikers put the blame for the situation on the employers and the authorities. They say that the fact that the strikers are "foreign" and "alien" is due to the importation of workers to break an earlier strike of laborers, who were of American parentage or of Irish and German stock. They put the responsibility of such disorder as has taken place upon the special police, hired by the authorities, and assert that the gravest wrongs of the whole unpleasantness have arisen from the suppression of free speech and free assembly.

In reply to these charges the local authorities retort that the characteristics of the strikers have been such that the simplest assemblies were likely to lead to destruction of property and danger to human life, even if the speakers were conservative in their utterances. For this reason they have broken up gatherings of strikers in the principal square, dedicated from time immemorial to public meetings, and have arrested speakers who had done no more than read from the Bible, the speeches of Abraham Lincoln, and the Federal Constitution.

City's Character Has Changed.

Those familiar with the Mohawk Valley who have visited Little Falls in recent years have seen signs of the approaching disturbances. The city has been regarded as one of the most attractive in the State. Seated on both banks of the Mohawk River, at a point where a declivity created falls and rapids, it was well provided with water power as a basis of industrial prosperity and picturesque as well.

[illegible] were thrifty [illegible] of the artisan, settlers [illegible] valley, or of self-respecting Irish and German parentage, lived mostly in their own homes. The town was supplied with gas and electricity, and its well-paid laborers made the tradesmen prosperous. Saloons were few, and kept within bounds.

Of recent years, however, the character of the city has changed. In place of the small factories, usually two stories high and of wood or masonry, the centre of the town has been given up to tall brick factories. The old Colonial residences on the south side of the river have been converted into tenements. Cheap flats have been put up, sheltering dozens of families and scores of single laborers. These are of flimsy wooden construction, with an absence of sanitary accommodations such as would not be tolerated in the slums of a large city. Saloons have become common, and out of them have grown of late stabbing cases, small thefts, &c., which never before figured in the police records of the community.

With the change in industrial and moral conditions in the city, following the influx of foreign strikebreakers, who remained after the strike was broken, there has come a change in social and political conditions. Formerly Little Falls was homogenous. Employers and employes had grown up together, gone to the same schools, and had the same start in life. They attended the same churches on Sunday, and greeted each other on the street.

The newcomers have no such ties of unity. They work for less wages than those they displaced, and seemingly have no hope of ever rising to the position of employers from that of employes, as the old mill owners had done. The impersonality of relation between employer and employe has been intensified by the incorporation of the largest mills in Little Falls, following the failure of the McKinnon mills. The newcomers have huddled together on the south side, where conditions of filth and disease, hitherto unknown in Little Falls, have attracted the attention of the State authorities.

Wages Cut Led to Strike.

The strike, which led to the present difficulties, arose from the fact that when the Gilbert law, reducing the hours during which women might labor from sixty to fifty-four hours a week, went into effect, the Phoenix Mills, which succeeded the McKinnon Mills, reduced the wages of its operatives from $6 to $5.40 and from $7.50 to $6 a week or less.

The first serious trouble occurred when the Rev. Robert A. Bakeman, a Socialist, who holds office in Schenectady, attempted to speak in Clinton Park, where Representative William Sulzer, Oscar S. Straus, Bull Moose candidate for Governor, and Job E. Hedges, the Republican candidate, had spoken just before. This park is almost surrounded by factories. Mr. Bakeman was arrested.

His arrest summoned the Rev. Mr. Lunn, Socialist Mayor of Schenectady; William Haywood, and other radical leaders to Little Falls. After their acquittal at Lawrence, Ettor and Giovannitti also came to Little Falls to plead for free speech and marshal the alien laborers in their strike.

The arrival of these leaders of National prominence was the signal for even severer repressive measures by the authorities, including the hiring of special police from out of town, whose alleged acts of brutality have done much to increase the ill-feeling of the strikers and aggravate a situation already serious.

BIG TREE BECKONS YOUTH.

It Will Be Children's Night Monday in Madison Square.

All the children in the city are invited to come to Madison Square between 5 and 7 o'clock on Monday evening to see the public's giant Christmas tree, which has come to be known as "The Tree of Light." The suggestion for a Children's Night had been made earlier in the week, and yesterday it was announced that there would positively be such a celebration.

"Tell the children," said a member of the committee having the preparations in charge, "to put on warm clothes. We want them to come with their parents, of course, if possible, but we want those who have no parents to come also."

There will be no set programme of any kind, but there will be plenty of singing by the children themselves. The committee is now inquiring among the primary grade teachers of the public schools for a list of songs which most of the city's schoolchildren can sing. There will be some one, of course, to give the right key and to lead the singing.

"Be sure to say that there won't be any presents for the children," said another member of the committee. "We want the children to come just for the tree, and we don't want to promise one thing else. There may be some other surprises, but we want them to see the tree above everything else, and to sing Christmas songs around it."

MAKES 75 CHILDREN HAPPY.

Mrs. George J. Gould Gives Sweaters and Mittens on Christmas Day.

Seventy-five little boys and girls of the New York Dispensary, 145 Worth Street, are the happier for having received sweaters and mittens to match on Christmas Day. The gifts were purchased at a department store, and delivered at the institution without any clue to the identity of the donor, but yesterday it was learned that the giver was Mrs. George J. Gould.

NEEDS NOTHING BUT MONEY.

Waldorf Clerk Drew Eight Pocketbooks from Santa's Pack.

When Eddie Glasheen, who presides over the information desk at the Waldorf half the time, reached his post yesterday at noon he found himself the possessor of a wonderful assortment of pocketbooks. There were eight in all, and he had a different hue for different occasions. Red predominated, but green, blue, and black were also noticed. All were brought by Santa Claus.

One of the clerks, who was the recipient of many cigars, and who smokes only cigarettes, went out yesterday and exchanged the lot for 800 cigarettes, which he expects to last him for a few days.

Contrary to the information supplied at the Plaza on Christmas day as to the benefits to the uniformed service following the visit of Santa Claus, one who signed himself "Bell Boy" writes to THE TIMES to say that the highest received by any one of his fellows was $6.50. The clerks are looking forward to the drawing of the Hanava lottery, in which ten have an interest in half of a ticket, and it is still Christmas with them.

CARRIED FROM BURNING FLATS

Families Cut Off by Flames Below Taken Down Fire Ladders.

Fire which started yesterday noon in the embroidery shop of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gluckner on the first floor of a four-story building at 1,745 Lexington Avenue spread through the building so rapidly that none of the tenants could get down the stairs.

Foreman Roach and Firemen Daniels and Laird of Truck 26 carried Mr. and Mrs. David Greenfield down ladders from the windows of their flat on the third floor, and Henry Meyer of 133 East 125th Street and Frederick Keber of 155 East 108th Street rescued Mrs. Blanche Bushen and her sons, Nathan, 12 years old, and Hyman, 11, from their flat on the top floor. The blaze did about $15,000 damage.

AUTO SPEEDWAY FOR NEW YORK

Motordrome to be Built Soon at Garden City Aviation Field—650 Acres Leased.

GRAND STAND TO SEAT 75,000

Association Formed to Build Two-Mile Track Hopes to Hold First Meet by July 4.

New York is to see automobile speedway racing on a large scale during the coming year, in spite of the falling through of the project to build a motordrome on the Jersey meadows. It was learned last night that papers of incorporation were being filed for the New York Motor Speedway Association, which has just concluded a lease of the aviation field at Garden City, Long Island, and will there begin in the near future the building of a two-mile track for automobile races, patterned after the big speedway at Indianapolis. The lease is for ten years and carries with it the privilege to buy at any time within two years after April 1, 1913.

This deal, which means that speed races on a specially constructed track will soon be held near the city, was concluded yesterday by Gage E. Tarbell and L. P. Fish of the firm of Fish & Marvin of this city. The land which has been acquired by the new organization is a plot of 650 acres, and includes all of the ground which has been used during recent seasons as a flying field. The hangars which housed areoplanes during these meets will be retained and aviation will be part of the programme of events to be held there in the future. It is expected that ground will be broken for the speedway by March 15.

In connection with the track a grandstand to seat 75,000 persons will be erected, and parking space will be provided for at least 20,000 automobiles. It is the plan of those associated with the new organization to hold the first meet at the speedway early in the coming Summer, probably by July 4.

The association is, in a sense, a successor of the Metropolitan Motor Speedway Association, as five of the directors of that body have become affiliated with the new organization. The names of these men have not yet been made public, but will be announced as soon as the incorporation papers have been filed. The Metropolitan Association was interested, a month or so ago, in the erection of a motor speedway on the New Jersey meadows not far from Newark. Indeed, land was purchased for this purpose at a considerable cost, but it was then found that the foundations necessary to support the weight of the proposed track could not be had without an expenditure of about $1,500,000 for excavation alone, and the project, in consequence, had to be abandoned.

Those interested in the new organization hold high hopes of its success in the fostering of the automobile racing "game" in this vicinity. One of the factors with which they are best pleased is the transportation facility which the Garden City site affords. Two railroads now run to the property, or rather two branches of the Long Island Railroad; one the electric division which terminates at Hempstead and the other the more northerly steam division. It is believed that by reason of this fact crowds can easily be transported to the track on race days in less than three-quarters of an hour, and that those who desire to go down by rail may do so with speed and comfort.

For those who motor, the selection of this site is also happy. Long Island has long been a motorists' paradise. Good roads leading directly to the speedway are not wanting. The Long Island Motor Parkway runs very close to the property, and by this route the run should not take more than half an hour.

MOTHER AND CHILD STARVING

Slept in Doorway Christmas Night After Tramping Streets in Storm.

A young woman leading a small boy by the hand entered the East 126th Street Police Station early yesterday morning. She almost fainted as she tried to speak to Lieut. Walsh, and the matron of the station saw that she was starving. The matron got food for her and the child and then the woman said she was Mrs. Susan Brocolello and the boy her four-year-old son.

Mrs. Brocolello said she had left her home in Scarsdale, taking her son with her, some days ago because she could not get along with her husband. She hired a room in Harlem, but three days ago had to give this up as her money was exhausted. Since then she and her son had tramped the streets.

Christmas afternoon a newsboy led her to the newsboys' Lodging House at 127th Street and Lexington Avenue, and there she and her son had received a good meal. It was the only food they had tasted for two days. Christmas night they slept in a doorway, and yesterday morning, feeling herself on the point of collapse, Mrs. Brocolello made her way to the station.

The police sent the woman and child to the Sheltering Home for Homeless Women at 210 East 116th Street, and they were taken in there.

McCOMBS HAS A BIRTHDAY.

He's Going to Staunton with Wilson and on to His Home Town.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, celebrated his thirty-seventh birthday yesterday. He was the recipient of a great number of congratulatory messages, one of these coming from President-elect Wilson.

Mr. McCombs, who had been ill, is now so far restored that he expects to accompany the President-elect next Saturday on the trip to Staunton, Va., where Mr. Wilson was born. From Staunton Mr. McCombs expects to go to the little town of Hamburg in Arkansas, where he himself was born and where every one of the natives is everlastingly "pointing with pride" to the success this son of Hamburg has achieved. Mr. McCombs is preparing to remain at Hamburg or near the little town on his plantation until after Jan. 9, when he will attend the wedding of his sister there.

Mr. McCombs was unwilling yesterday to discuss the report that he was slated for a Cabinet position.

LIFE SAVER TURNS FINANCIER.

Policeman Pulls Man from River, Arrests Him, and Pays His Fine.

Patrolman John J. Cronin, Jr., who was on duty near the East River and 106th Street early yesterday morning, heard cries of some one in distress. He ran to the end of the pier at the foot of 106th Street and saw Andrew Skylingstad, master of a coal barge moored nearby, in the water and holding on to one of the pier spiles. He evidently had fallen off the pier. The policeman made his way down to the water on a small ladder, threw the loop of a rope around Skylingstad's shoulders, and after a bit of hard work got him up to the pier. Cronin then arrested the man on the charge of intoxication and locked him up.

When arraigned before Magistrate Freschi the barge master was fined $1 for intoxication. He did not have the money, but he thanked Cronin so fervently for the rescue that Cronin paid the fine for him.

WANT OCEAN TO OCEAN MOTOR ROAD

Colorado and Other Western States Show Enthusiasm for the Big Highway Project.

Interest in the proposed National Rock Highway from ocean to ocean is said to be increasing at a rapid rate throughout the Middle West. According to W. S. Gilbreath, temporary Chairman of the movement in the absence of Carl G. Fisher, the various motor and commercial organizations of Colorado and the neighboring States are keen to have the road put through. Letters expressing enthusiasm and showing an understanding of the nature of the problems involved are being received daily at the headquarters. The writers seem confident that the success of the project is assured.

The Denver Chamber of Commerce, in a recent letter to the temporary committee at Indianapolis, set forth the desirability of the Midland Trail through Colorado and Utah. The letter said in part:

"When the time comes for the trail to be selected we feel confident that Colorado and Utah will be in a position to come forward and tell you, not what a fine route we have or the vast amount of enthusiasm we have aroused here, but rather will be able to give you some facts and figures as to actual cash on hand which we will be prepared to put in this route and point out some advantages of the trail which we are sure will not be overlooked."

It stated further that Colorado had a fund of $750,000 for the purpose of building roads in the State and that the road under construction for the trail would receive an appropriation of $75,000. Commissioners of various counties had agreed, it is said, to have each appropriate $50,000 cash to match the amount spent by the road builders in each county. The Chamber of Commerce added that it had a fund of $5,000 to expend and then concluded:

"Once assure Denver that it is to have the road and we will pledge you that a donation of several times this amount will be forthcoming from the Denver Motor Club and the Chamber of Commerce."

MOTORISTS SHOULD HASTEN.

Secretary of State Issues Warning About Plates and Licenses.

Although the Secretary of State has notified every automobile owner and chauffeur that registrations and licenses for them, respectively, were ready, the response has been comparatively slow. On Feb. 1, if an owner wishes to have his car operated, he must have new plates, and if the chauffeur wishes to operate his car on that date, he must have a new license. Owners and chauffeurs are warned to take notice accordingly. The Secretary is ready to deliver plates and licenses to all owners and chauffeurs from the offices in Albany, Buffalo, and New York City.

Exhibits at Automobile Salon.

Another foreign car has been added to the list of exhibits at the Automobile Salon which opens at the Astor on Jan. 2, and another country is thereby represented among the exhibitors. This car is the Keeton, made in Canada largely of British materials, and the first automobile of Canadian manufacture to be exhibited outside of the Dominion. Several types of bodies will be shown on a 48 horse power, six cylinder chassis, which follows closely the new French designs.

ORGAN FROM HELEN GOULD.

Soldiers at Willetts Point Also Remembered by Mrs. Sage.

Miss Helen Gould, who has taken an active interest in the work of the Fort Totten, Willets Point, branch of the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association, has just presented to the organization a folding organ. Charles R. Deen, the Secretary, said yesterday that the members were gratified and that if the engineers were again ordered a long distance away, as they were to Texas some time ago, it would be possible to fold up the organ and take it along.

Mrs. Russell Sage has presented to the Y. M. C. A. a large number of calendars. These will be distributed among the soldiers, and will be used for decorating the rooms of the building.

TRAIN KILLS WHOLE FAMILY.

Little Girl Hurt Fatally as Party Returns from Celebration.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Dec. 26.—All four members of the family of Edward H. Miller were killed early to-day by being struck by the Illinois Central Panama Limited four miles south of here. The victims were Edward H. Miller, 34 years old; Mrs. Maud Miller, 33; Ruth Miller, 8, and Wayne Miller, 4.

Opal Scott, 11, daughter of a neighbor, was hurt fatally. The Millers were returning from a Christmas celebration and were taking the Scott girl home.

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"With the tone you can't forget"

From the creation of our first piano, over 50 years ago, Behning Pianos are gracing the homes of the first, second and third generations of many families—self-evident proof that a fascinating intimacy has developed between the instrument and the finer senses of the possessors.

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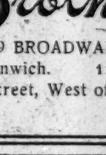

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Trade-Mark.

The Man who put the E E s in F E E T.

"Ring Out the Old Ring In the New"

AS APPLIED TO EVENING CLOTHES

Ring out the old Dress Suit with its long, lean, spreading tails; its bulging, drooping front; its indefinite and almost indeterminate waistline, and its long, baggy, flapping trousers—Ring it out with the old year, and Ring in the New—the new, smart, slim, trim, perfectly proportioned, symmetrically moulded, splendid fitting, handsomely finished and wonderfully well-tailored Brill Dress Suit—absolutely correct in every line and seam, perfect to the most minute detail of the fit and style of coat, vest and trousers.

Walk into a Brill Store and see the Brill Dress Coat or Dinner Jacket—perfect products of the tailorman's art.

Dress Coats, $15, $19 & $36—Tuxedos, $15, $17 & $34. Trousers, $4, $6 and $10—Waistcoats, $3.50 to $10. Evening Overcoats for Dinner, Theatre or Opera, $55 and $60.

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BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT STREET., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Av.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

There Is Only One "Bromo Quinine" That Is Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

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have made SPECIAL REDUCTIONS in the prices of WOMEN'S AFTERNOON AND STREET DRESSES, including some of velveteen and corduroy, which will be offered This Day and Saturday at $18.00, $25.00 & $35.00

Also TAILOR-MADE SUITS, including some of velveteen and corduroy, at $25.00 & $35.00

WOMEN'S BLOUSES will also be offered This Day and Saturday at reduced prices, as follows:

SILK AND CHIFFON BLOUSES (a limited number) at $3.75, 5.00 & 6.50

Also IMPORTED LINGERIE WAISTS hand-made, hand-embroidered and lace-trimmed . . at $3.75, 5.00 & 6.50

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We suggest that you use your Christmas money in purchasing a Pianola Player-piano—using it either as a first payment on one of these justly celebrated instruments, or in payment of the whole amount.

No other investment you can make will give you such abundant returns in pleasure, pleasure shared by all—old as well as young.

This pleasure is inexhaustible. Good music, properly performed, such as the genuine Pianola Player-piano furnishes, never palls. On the contrary, your appreciation of it increases *with each added hearing.*

The Pianola Player-Piano will bring into your home all the best music in the world, of all classes. It will provide an endless source of pleasure and diversion, and while it entertains, it will refine and cultivate your musical appreciation. If there are children in your home, it will provide for them the means for a musical education, far broader and more thorough than it is possible to obtain in any other way.

Be Sure it is the Genuine Pianola Player-piano

Player-pianos are divided into two classes—genuine *Pianola* Player-pianos for people who desire to play properly, and *all other player-pianos* which are for people not so particular *how they play.*

The genuine *Pianola* Player-piano is the only player-piano which possesses all the features necessary for correct and enjoyable piano-playing. To this is due the fact that in the musical world, the educational world and amongst cultured people, both here and abroad, the genuine Pianola Player-piano stands not only supreme but *absolutely alone.*

The genuine Pianola Player-pianos may be obtained in Manhattan *only at Aeolian Hall.* It is a combination of the Pianola—the World's Standard Piano-player—with six pianos, each, also, supreme in its grade—the Steinway, Steck, Wheelock, Stuyvesant, Stroud and famous Weber.

Prices from $550. Payments as low as $3.50 weekly, if desired. Liberal allowances on other pianos or player-pianos in exchange.

Informal Public Demonstrations

From 10 to 12 in the morning and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, the Pianola Piano is publicly demonstrated in the Musician's Club Room at Aeolian Hall. All are cordially invited. In addition, private demonstrations are given cheerfully at all hours entirely without obligation on the visitor's part.

The beautiful VICTOR SALON at Aeolian Hall—the most complete and perfectly appointed Victor establishment in the World. Prompt, courteous and intelligent service.

Victor-Victrolas from $15. Payable $2 monthly

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MRS. OBERNDORF SUES AGAIN

This Time Her Husband, Not His Father's Estate, Is Defendant.

An action has been brought in the Supreme Court by Mrs. Minnie G. Oberndorf to compel her husband, William D. Oberndorf, to pay her $1,000 a year under a mutual separation agreement made by them on Dec. 31, 1907. It will come up for trial early in the coming year. The suit grew out of an old case which started in a lower court and ended in the highest court of the State.

The Oberndorfs were married on Oct. 3, 1893, and two years later Julius Oberndorf, father of the defendant, died, willing a trust fund of $100,000 to his son and "family." In 1907 the "family" separated, and Oberndorf agreed to pay his wife $1,000 a year out of the trust fund. The payments were made until March, 1909, when they were discontinued at the husband's orders. A suit was then begun by Mrs. Oberndorf to compel the trustees of the estate to continue the $1,000 payments, which she said she was entitled to under the terms of Julius Oberndorf's will as a part of the "family" of her husband.

Justice Platzek decided the case in her favor, but the Appellate Division reversed the decision, saying that the term "family" could not be construed as Mrs. Oberndorf wished. Mrs. Oberndorf then carried the case to the Court of Appeals, where it now is pending.

This new action was brought as a result of the intimation by the Appellate Division that Mrs. Oberndorf's remedy did not lie in an action against the executors of the estate but in an action against her husband to compel him to fulfill the terms of the separation agreement.

Seeks Woman Who Lost Her Purse.

Alexander Saunders of 1 Madison Avenue has a small leather purse containing money which he found while alighting from a Madison Avenue car at 3:30 P. M. on Dec. 24. He thinks it was dropped by a woman who could ill afford to lose it, and will be glad to return it to the owner.

To get in on to-day's $15 Sale—

1—You must have a 32 to 35 chest.

2—You must want the smartest of young men's suits.

3—You must be willing to save $5, $7, $8 or $10.

Mostly Winter mixtures with a sprinkling of fine blue cheviots.

Welcome to our stores!

You college men and prep school boys—

Evening clothes, mackinaws, hats, shoes and furnishings.

Everything to see you through the Winter—and next Winter, too, for you know the reputation of our clothes for service.

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BAD NAUHEIM HOST HERE TO SEE HOTELS

Lots of Americans at His Hotel Over There—The City's Slushy Streets Astonish Him.

NOTHING LIKE IT IN BERLIN

Tuesday's Snowstorm, He Says, Would Be Forgotten There by This Time—Notices Lobby Loungers.

Gustav Zorn, who is young and without the whiskers, or, at least, the mustache, that one involuntary associates with German hotel proprietors, is looking over the hotels of New York. Mr. Zorn is one of the proprietors of the new million-dollar hotel at Bad Nauheim, Germany. By referring to Baedeker, you discover that Bad Nauheim is not like it sounds. Lots of Americans know it as a "cure" resort for certain ailments, and some say it has done them good.

In fact, according to Mr. Zorn, Americans make up about one-half of the floating population of the town during the season, and at his hotel, the Grand, which opened last May, three out of every four patrons last season were Americans.

"I have come to look at American hotels and see how business is done in the United States," said Mr. Zorn yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton. "I have been looking about these last few days. What has struck me with most force so far is not the hotels at all. It is the way you let the snow lie on the streets here. Getting about is very difficult, and I just heard a woman who came here from Jersey say she had ridden up in an automobile and she considered the condition of the streets disgraceful. In Berlin, where they pride themselves on the cleanliness of the streets, a snowfall such as the one you had on Tuesday would have been forgotten by this time, so far as the main streets are concerned. Over there they would have cleaned up all the principal thoroughfares in thirty-six hours. When I spoke about the heavy snow on Tuesday, I was assured it would have been cleaned up by the following night. I looked out of my window yesterday morning and the snow was still there; and there much of it still is.

"One thing that has struck me in reference to some of your larger hotels is the number of people that sit about in the lobbies. With us, the local residents seldom come into a hotel except to eat or for some particular business. Here people seem to use a hotel as a club. Then there is much more rush in a hotel here—so many more people coming and going.

"Of course, people come to Bad Nauheim for heart trouble, rheumatism, nervous and Bright's diseases, but the great majority of Americans who come there are afflicted with the first. The doctors say it is brought on, in many cases, by the rush of the life over here. After venturing out on the streets of New York I can see some ground for their assertion, for I have spent much of my time on the run since I came here, mainly in an effort to get across streets without being run down. We take things a little more easily in Europe.

"Can you get cocktails at Bad Nauheim? Well, persons who are taking the cure are forbidden them. Sometimes persons who are taking the cure are accompanied by friends who get thirsty, and they have found the Bad Nauheim brand of American drinks palatable. We have to run a special diet kitchen to accommodate 'cure' patients, where dishes are served according to the doctor's prescription.

"Some years ago European hotel managers made great mistakes about American travelers, and, looking upon each arrival from over here as a probable millionaire, proceeded to get out of him all the money they could. That spirit has largely disappeared, and the custom of charging for 'extras' is dying out. We run our hotel on the 'pension' plan, which is very much like the American plan, and one charge covers everything.

"South Americans are getting to be large patrons of Bad Nauheim, and they always travel in large parties. I knew of one party of fourteen that came there last season when only two of the number were to take the cure."

CORSET PART OF EDUCATION.

Massage and Phonograph Repair Also Included in School Bill.

Extras required by young ladies attending a fashionable boarding school make up the total of a judgment granted yesterday in the City Court against Helen Sheldon White, wife of William G. White of 147 Riverside Drive.

The judgment was for $231.25, and it was recovered by Morris W. Seymour, Charles H. Matthews, and William B. Pell, executors of the estate of Sarah S. Black, former proprietress of the Ingleside School at New Milford, Conn. Mrs. White's two daughters, designated in the term bill as "Y" and "G," entered the school in the Fall of 1911, and remained until the following Summer. The bill charges $1,400 for tuition for the two girls, and, according to the complaint, that amount had been paid, but an additional bill for "extras" had not been paid.

Among the "extras" was an item in which Mrs. White is debited with a corset for one of her daughters, and the next day with a "back message" for the same girl. Meals served in the room were 25 cents extra, and charges for seven meals for "G" and fourteen for "Y" during the month of February are made. Telephone calls, pink roses, lilies of the valley, the hire of a runabout, and repairs to a phonograph are enumerated among other items.

The judgment was granted by default, no answer having been filed.

SUES FOR AEROPLANE VICTIM.

His Widow Claims $15,000 Under a London Accident Policy.

A suit to recover $15,000 damages for the death of Victor C. Mason, who was killed in London, England, by a fall from an aeroplane, was started yesterday in the Supreme Court in this county by Mrs. Daisy C. Mason, his widow. It is the first suit ever brought in any court to recover damages for the death of a passenger in an aeroplane.

The complaint states that on May 13 last Mason was a passenger for pleasure in an aeroplane, when he fell and was killed. The suit is brought against the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, of London, to recover on an accident policy issued as a surety against death by accident and from violent means.

OLE BULL'S WIDOW'S ESTATE.

Appraisal Filed with Surrogate Puts Its Value at $400,000.

An appraisal of the estate of Sara C. Bull, widow of Ole Bull, the violinist, submitted yesterday to the Surrogates' Court, sets the value of the entire estate at $400,000. The New York estate is $45,176.50, all personalty, and chiefly securities.

Mrs. Bull died on Jan. 18, 1911, in Maine, and the will contest which followed was one of the strangest in this country. Mrs. Olea Bull Vaughan of Eliot, Me., a daughter, contended that she had been driven from her home and her mother by the Yogis and other mystic cults of the East, under whose influence her mother had fallen. It was also alleged that Mrs. Bull was the subject of a "psychic conspiracy" in which several Hindu converts were the chief factors.

Year End Reductions

5500 Hackett-Carhart Suits & Overcoats, as follows:

2500 Suits and Overcoats—Regular $20, $22.50 & $25 values $12.50

3000 Suits and Overcoats—Regular $30 to $45 values $20

Included are:

$22.50 & $25 Vicuna Overcoats—Guard and Split-sleeve models $12.50

$22.50 & $25 Tweed Overcoats—English and Scotch effects. Convertible Collar and Guard models $12.50

$20 & $22.50 Black Kersey and Melton Overcoats—Chesterfield models. $12.50

$20, $22.50 & $25 English-finished Velour Overcoats—All models $12.50

$20, $22.50 & $25 Shetland, Zebelene, Melton & Velour Overcoats—Chesterfield, Guard, Split-sleeve, Ulster and Motor models $12.50

$20 & $22.50 Semi-finished Worsted Suits—All models $12.50

$22.50 & $25 Worsted Cheviot and Exclusive Velour Suits—English and Fifth Avenue models $12.50

$20 & $22.50 English Model Velour Suits—4 gray and 3 brown shades $12.50

$20, $22.50 & $25 Cheviot Suits—English and College models $12.50

$22.50 & $25 Neat Mixture Worsted Suits—All models $12.50

$22.50 & $25 Norfolk Suits—Smart new Velours and Cassimeres $12.50

$40 & $45 Vicuna Worsted Silk-lined Overcoats — Chesterfield, Split-sleeve and English Guard models $20

$30 & $35 English-finished and Vicuna-finished Melton and Kersey Overcoats — Silk lined $20

$35 & $40 Chinchilla, Shetland and Vicuna Overcoats—Shawl collar, English Guard, Ulster and Motor Coats $20

$35, $40 & $45 English, Scotch and Irish Effects in Friezes and Tweeds—Motor, Regular Ulster and English Guard models $20

$35 English-finished Worsted Suits — All staple shades $20

$35 & $40 Custom Fabric Suits—English models $20

$35 Silk Mixture Suits—Hackett-Carhart models $20

$30, $35 & $40 English and Scotch Mixture Tweed Effects—English and College models $20

$30, $35 & $40 Exclusive Styles in Worsted Cheviot and Fine-milled Worsted Suits $20

$30, $35 & $40 English Velour and Saxony Cassimere Suits—Exclusive styles $20

Suffice to say that every garment included in these assortments is Hackett-Carhart tailored. And this means made after a standard of tailoring that has been followed by the makers of fine clothes for more than two generations.

Every line, every inner detail, of each garment is a tribute to the brains and skill employed in the making.

You can demand of these clothes—forgiving them no defect—all you would expect from the most expensive custom tailor.

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FIND MISSING FARMER WITH $10,000 INTACT

Spent Three Days Wandering About Streets Seeking to Discover Family's Whereabouts.

HE APPEALS TO A BLUECOAT

Oklahoman, Who Lost His Address, Found Hiking Great at First, but Snow Made the Going Hard.

A man about 45 years old, weighing in the neighborhood of 250 pounds, tall in proportion, ruddy-cheeked, but very footsore, walked up to Policeman Kelly of the Traffic Squad, who was on duty at the West Twenty-third Street ferries yesterday morning, and this is the question he put to the bluecoat:

"I am from faraway Oklahoma and I have lost the name of the place where I'm boarding. S'pose you could give me a line on the place?"

"Ah, I get you, you're John H. Dawson, of Skiatook, Oklahoma," Kelly replied, and the Oklahoman half smiled as he wonderingly replied:

"Yes, but how in the name of Tulsa and Ocmulgee and the rest of Oklahoma did you know it?"

"It's a cinch; look at this," Kelly answered, and then he pulled from his pocket a copy of yesterday's TIMES and showed Dawson a story with the heading, "Oklahoma Farmer and $10,000 Missing."

"I'll be durned, ain't that a peculiarity?" said Dawson as he read the story.

"That's me, and, just as it says, I am from Skiatook, but that don't answer my question about where I live in New York," added Dawson after a long pause.

"Well, my good fellow," Kelly broke in, "I am going to help you, for I can see you are a pretty good sort, but before I start you for your temporary abode in Forty-third Street I want you to tell me if you've still got the cash on you, for if you haven't it means some extra work for the cops, and I will have to put you in communication with the Detective Bureau."

Didn't Let Money Get Away.

"Tut, tut, my lad," the big Oklahoman answered, "worry not. The money is all there, right here in my trusty inside coat pocket. I may get lost and I may have a tough time getting on the right trail again, but my money I never lose. Why, I've been lost for three and a half days, but the money is still there, every cent of it, except a bean or two that I paid out for something to eat and for a room to sleep in last night."

The money was in certified checks for the most part, and so Dawson never was in much danger of losing any of it, for none of the checks were worth the paper they were made of without Dawson's indorsement, and as Dawson said: "I don't sign things without knowing all about it."

Dawson was in fine shape, all but his feet. He walked with difficulty.

"You see, partner," he said to Kelly, "I have been hiking for three and a half days, and the result is that my transportation facilities are just a little on the bum, as you fellows put it up here. For the first day I did fine, and the hiking was great, but then came the snow, and take it from me, old scout, the going was hard."

"You don't mean to tell me," Kelly asked, "that for more than three days you have been walking all the time without any rest. Didn't you go anywhere to get warm?"

"Oh, yes," Dawson answered, 'I dropped into the railroad stations now and then to thaw out, but I was so worried to get to where my folks was that I never stayed in long. You see, I was hoping all the time to see somebody who knew where I was stopping, and I looked every man, woman and child in the face, but never a one did I see whom I had ever seen before. It sure was a tantalizing hike so far as locating acquaintances from Oklahoma and other distant parts was concerned."

Couldn't Sleep In the Room.

"Did you get a room last night?" Kelly asked.

"Yes, I got one, but I couldn't sleep, and got up good and early and started out hiking again."

Kelly then cut the story of Dawson's disappearance out of THE TIMES and handed it to Dawson. He told him to read it carefully and cautioned him to be sure and go home, as a general alarm was out for him, and it was necessary for him to report that the lost had been found.

"You see," said Kelly, "if you don't go straight home and report yourself as found, you will still be, so far as the department is concerned, a lost man. So, here, take this slip, and if your memory tries to play a trick on you show it to everybody you meet, and you'll land home in the end."

"Gee, but I am glad they put that in the paper," said Dawson, "for if they hadn't there's no telling when I would have hit the right trail."

Dawson went home all right, and when THE TIMES reporter passed 330 West Forty-third Street at noon he was seated by the window smoking a pipe.

Dawson landed in New York recently with $10,000 with which he wished to buy farming property up State. He brought his wife and six children with him and took an apartment. On Dec. 20 he left the apartment, saying he was going up State to inspect some property offered him. He returned on Monday to this city.

CLAIM GUNMEN'S PROPERTY.

Mrs. Horowitz and Mrs. Rosenberg Visit Police Headquarters.

Mrs. Harry Horowitz and Mrs. Louis Rosenberg called at Police Headquarters yesterday, and applied to Property Clerk O'Connors for some of the articles seized by the police when the two gunmen, "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louis," now in the Sing Sing Prison death house, were arrested. O'Connors did not know the two young women, and sent them to Commissioner Dougherty.

The Deputy Commissioner, after being wished a "Merry Christmas" by the two young women, who appeared to be cheerful and happy despite the position of their husbands, sent a man with them to the clerk's office, and, after they were identified, they received some of the property.

MRS. CHARLOT FILES SUIT.

Seeks Separation from Husband, a Mexican Mining Engineer.

A summons was filed yesterday in the Supreme Court by Dace Melbourne Charlot for her husband, Alphonse Charles Charlot, in a suit for separation for non-support and desertion. Mr. Charlot is a Mexican mining engineer and has only recently returned to New York, where he is now living at the Hotel Seymour in West Forty-fifth Street.

Clark L. Jordan, attorney for Mrs. Charlot, said that no complaint had yet been served in the action, but one would be ready within the next forty-eight hours. He refused to reveal his client's address further than saying that she formerly lived at the Ritz-Carlton.

SCENE. The hall bedroom of a cheap New York boarding-house. An English lawyer, impressive, elderly, well-dressed, and T. Tembarom, Harlem Society Reporter of the New York "Sunday Earth" and once a newsboy.

"You are a very fortunate young man. Allow me to congratulate you."

The lawyer did not look particularly pleased, though he extended his hand and shook Tembarom's politely.

"You have through your father's distant relationship, inherited a very magnificent property—seventy thousand pounds a year."

"Well," said Tembarom, "I guess I can worry along on that. Hully gee! It's like a turn at a vaudeville!"

Mr. Palford stiffened.

"You are jocular," he said.

Tembarom looked at him rather searchingly. Palford wouldn't have found it possible to believe that the young man knew quite well what he thought of his ten-dollar suit, his ex-newsboy's diction, and his entire incongruousness as a factor in any circumstances connected with dignity and splendor.

"It seems sort of like a joke till you get on to it," he said. "But I guess it ain't such a merry jest as it seems."

And then Mr. Palford did begin to observe that he had lost his color entirely, also that he had a rather decent, sharp-cut face.

See the January Century for the first instalment of this striking new novel by Mrs. Burnett—the longest instalment of a novel ever printed in a magazine, forty pages, almost a book in itself.

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There is a reason for the continued activity in this big store. Everything worth buying that you have seen and admired elsewhere, or something even better, can be had at Macy's for less money. By less money we mean more than the few odd cents between a quoted price here of say 96c and another store's price of $1.00.

If that represented our saving to you there would be no crowd of eager shoppers to follow into Macy's.

There is a deal of satisfaction in buying at Macy's. Not only is the price of any article less than the price charged elsewhere, but there is never any fear of lack of quality. We guarantee everything we sell.

All of Macy's merchandise is first quality. There are no "seconds" in our stock. You buy the best and pay the price charged in other stores for inferior qualities.

We doubt if there is a man or woman within the radius of the store's activities who does not know that Macy's prices are invariably lower, quality for quality, than in any other New York store. It has taken many years of honest, painstaking merchandising to gain this reputation, and we are proud of the distinction.

Prompt, courteous service can be depended upon at all times in this store. We are always willing, nay, even anxious, to adjust every transaction to the purchaser's complete satisfaction.

In buying at Macy's you take no risks. You get dependable goods at the lowest price, you get your money back if dissatisfied, you have at your command a store service without a peer in the City, and you know from experience that the Macy delivery system is perfection itself.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 27, 1912.

DOES IT MEAN WAR?

We take it that Mr. BRYAN is not going to be a member of President WILSON'S Cabinet. The evidence is inferential, but it cannot be disregarded. It is to be found in an editorial article which appeared yesterday in Mr. BRYAN'S Commoner, published at Lincoln, Neb., here reprinted:

The Democratic Party is going to have another struggle in both Senate and House over committee assignments and is again threatened with the blight of seniority, that is, it will be asked to put the ambitions and interests of individuals above the welfare of the party.

The progressive Democrats will now be in the majority in the Senate caucus. Will they allow a reactionary minority to man the ship? Will they allow length of service to outweigh sympathy with the progressive cause? * * * The Democrats of the Senate owe it to the party to make the Senate organization represent the prevailing sentiment of the party, and thus enable it to work in harmony with the Administration. To do this the rule of seniority should be ignored. Assignments to committee should be made upon the basis of fitness and with a view to giving faithful expression to the will of the majority.

At the most critical moment in the discussion of the Alabama affair between CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, our Minister to England, and Lord PALMERSTON, Mr. ADAMS said: "I need not say to your Lordship that this means war." It is very evident that Mr. BRYAN'S Commoner article means war, it is war. His advice that the Senate and House committee assignments be made in disregard of seniority, and with a deliberate purpose of putting the committees and the control over the business of the Senate and House into the hands of "progressive Democrats," and that unmistakably means Bryan Democrats, would rob the Democracy of the fruits of the victory which give it control of the two branches of Congress. It would consign to inaction and to sulking and sullenness some of the ablest and most experienced men in the House and in the Senate. It would be a deadly affront to Democrats of prominence and of leadership, it would violate all usage and tradition, it would set up from the start a factional division in the majority party in and out of Congress.

Mr. BRYAN'S advice, if taken as he plainly intends it to be taken, would deprive Mr. UNDERWOOD of his Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee. Manifestly, it would put CHAMP CLARK out of the Speakership, which is more important than any committee. Representative HENRY of Texas, a progressive and a near friend of Mr. BRYAN, was spoken of not long ago as a possible contestant for the Speakership of the next Congress. Mr. HENRY had good sense enough and loyalty enough to say at once that he must decline altogether to be considered a candidate for CHAMP CLARK'S place. A contest between himself and the Speaker, he said, would mean a certain split in the Democratic Party in the House, it would wreck the House Democratic majority at the beginning of the Wilson Administration. Leaving aside the question of the Speakership, the adoption of the course urged by Mr. BRYAN would be equally effective in wrecking the Democratic majority. It would practically wreck the Administration, for a President who cannot count upon the support of Congress is robbed of much of his power, and a President with a Congressional majority that is at war with itself would hardly hope to make headway with his measures and his policies, or to retain the confidence of the people. The adoption of Mr. BRYAN'S policy would foredoom the Wilson Administration to failure.

It was on Saturday, Dec. 21, that Mr. BRYAN visited Gov. WILSON at the State House in Trenton and conferred with him for two or three hours. A day or two later, the story was published that Speaker CLARK was going to serve notice on the President-elect that if Mr. BRYAN was made a member of the Cabinet, he, the Speaker, would have nothing to do with him. The story was without authentication, and, we assume, was wholly baseless, as baseless as the Omaha newspaper report which Mr. BRYAN used as a text for his attack upon Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. BRYAN'S declaration of war follows swiftly upon the heels of his visit to Trenton, and of the publication of the story about Speaker CLARK. It is impossible to affirm upon information that The Commoner article is the fruit of anything said or not said at the Trenton interview, or that it was provoked by the report of the Speaker's attitude. But if Mr. BRYAN had been invited into the Cabinet, or if he still entertained the hope that he would be a member of the Cabinet, it is not conceivable that he would now try to set the Democrats by the ears in both houses of Congress, substitute factional discord for union and harmony, and to the extent of his influence try to ruin the Administration of which he was to be a part.

A HUMOROUS DECISION.

A pleasing contribution to judicial literature has lately been made by a Supreme Court Justice sitting in this neighborhood. It is frequently a duty of journalism to point out to the populace the literary merits of the current writings of their Judges. In this case a serious subject is treated of with such a deft blending of humor and irony as to make the climax, at least, of a dry and quite undistinguished law case piquantly interesting. The jury in the case had found a verdict against the defendant for $15,000. The defendant asked for a new trial on the ground that the sum was excessive. Of this the Judge had no doubt. The plaintiff thereupon offered to accept $7,500. This would have been an easy way out of the difficulty, avoiding the needless delay and cost of a new trial. "Motions for new trial on the ground "of excessive damages," says the Judge, "have from time immemorial "been thus disposed of." But, it seems, our courts are afflicted by a new morality. Here is the significant, humorous, and ironical part of the decision:

> As the law of bribery has recently been construed in another branch of this court, I see no escape from the proposition that a Judge who allows himself to be deflected from his duty (as he conceives it) to grant a new trial, in consideration of a plaintiff's relinquishing a portion of the verdict, commits the crime of bribery. The plaintiff in such a case gives up something of value, not to the Judge, of course, but to the defendant, and upon that consideration the Judge alters his action. Of course, in this case the parties are equally indifferent strangers to me, but in the complex network of human relations, ingenuity can always find vested in any man some attenuated interest in everything which happens in the world, and the larger a man's heart and the wider his benevolence, the more easily will his interest be inferred.

Wherefore the legal humorist compelled both the plaintiff and the defendant to submit to the tedious delay and needless expense of a new trial, in spite of precedent. He must have been carried away by his own sense of humor, for it is not conceivable that a Supreme Court Judge would go so far merely to use his office to express disapproval of Justice GOFF'S ruling in the Hyde case.

PRICE FIXING.

Yesterday the United States began a suit against the proprietor of a breakfast food because he had packed it in a patented package, and had marketed it under an agreement with those who bought from him to sell again that they should maintain its price at the figure fixed by him. The Government describes this as a "mere "subterfuge and device to avoid the "Sherman law." The essence of the Government's grievance is that under this method of selling

> there is no competition between jobbers which can affect the price of the article to the retailer, nor is there any competition between either the jobbers or retailers which can benefit the consumers by reducing the prices to them.

The result of this suppression of competition is the creation of a monopoly of inter-State commerce in this article in the hands of those who agree—or should we say who conspire?—to maintain the price fixed by the maker of the goods.

The bringing of this suit illustrates the fact that daily life is just one thing after another both for administrators of the law and for dodgers of the law. This suit is the sequel of another, and there is not the least doubt that there will be a sequel to this suit, and so on ad infinitum. The Government smashed the electric lamp trust on the plea that it was unlawful to sell under a fixed price for a patented article. Then came the mimeograph case in which the decision was that the patentee might fix his own terms of sale and resale. This makes a rehearing of either one case or the other the logical remedy of the conflict of decisions, and there are pending a shoal of bills. Into this confusion the Government now projects an entirely fresh contention. And whatever the action on any or all of these points it is sure that wicked tradesmen will go on doing business and inventing one device after another for the protection of their trade.

It would be easier to understand the Government's position if this were a monopoly of all breakfast foods, or if the purchase of this food were compulsory on anybody, or if the charge is that the patented packages were underweight, or the contents unwholesome, or any of many other ways in which the general interest might suffer unlawfully. But there is no complainant except the Government. There is no allegation of unfair competition, but others are seeking to do the same thing in this way and in other ways. No customer alleges that he is hungry for lack of this food, or any other food, or that he is hindered in his free choice among many foods, at many prices. There is no complaint among those who sell under this agreement to maintain prices, for the good reason that they do not have to sign it, nor to abide by it. The only reason for signing it, or for keeping faith under it, is the hope of profit under it. Practically, the main question appears to be, Are fixed prices a hardship on buyers?

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

The seventy-fifth birthday of GEORGE DEWEY was appropriately celebrated in Washington yesterday by his friends. It was an occasion of national interest. Admiral DEWEY, on the completion of his third quarter century, is in good health and in a position to view the world in a cheerful spirit. He is secure in his post of honor at the head of the Navy, yet far removed from all the strife and envy of rivalry. No successor to his high post is now in sight. The rank of Admiral was revived to do him honor after his splendid services in the war with Spain, and until we have another war no other naval officer can qualify himself for that rank. As the purpose in upbuilding our navy is to avoid the chance of war, DEWEY is probably the only Admiral this generation will know.

Congratulations of the whole country are due to our greatest living war hero who has served so well as a model for all heroes in a long term of peace.

THE CASE OF MYLIUS.

In the case of EDWARD MYLIUS, the English journalist who was convicted of libeling the King and served a short term of imprisonment, the United States immigration laws seem to have been applied with undue harshness. MYLIUS attempted to land in this country, but admission was refused on the ground that he was a convicted criminal. Though in accordance with the letter of the law, the decision was surely opposed to its spirit. MYLIUS had committed no heinous offense. He had, indeed, caused to be published a story about King GEORGE, which, however, had already been published by word of mouth in all parts of his realm. It was an old tale, that about Prince GEORGE'S early marriage to the daughter of a commoner whom he was obliged to put away when he became direct heir to the throne, and, although it was proved untrue in the law courts, it was generally believed.

MYLIUS ought not to have published as true statements which he could not prove. But he has been amply punished, and to treat him as a dangerous felon seems absurd. He would have been admitted to Canada if he had taken ship for Montreal instead of New York. According to a dispatch to The World Mrs. SEDDON, now Mrs. CAMERON, who was lately tried for complicity in a murder for which her husband was hanged, has lately been admitted to the United States as an immigrant. We do not know that this fact, if it is a fact, proves much, but it is thought to lend emphasis to the seeming injustice in the case of MYLIUS, an educated man, doubtless perfectly able to make a good living. If the immigration laws can be construed to keep out of this country all persons prosecuted under the extremely severe British laws of libel, they surely need amendment.

FOOD AND VOTES IN ENGLAND.

Clouds are gathering over the prospects of the Unionist Party in England, which a few weeks since were extremely bright. From the moment when, in November, they got a definite majority, though a chance one, against the Government and forced Mr. ASQUITH to very undignified tactics to avoid the consequences of the vote, to the present, there has been a steady demoralization of the party. Now it is reported that the leader, Mr. BONAR LAW, is no longer able to lead, and his followers are turning desperately to Mr. BALFOUR.

It is doubtful, however, if even that gifted statesman, though refreshed and energized by his long rest from the vexations of party management, could deal with the essential cause of discord among the Unionists. This, briefly, is protection, and especially protection of the landed interests by taxes on imported food. This issue, by a queer distortion of language, is called in England "Tariff Reform." Since it was invented by JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN it has defeated the Unionists whenever it was made prominent enough to attract the attention and decide the votes of the electorate. The particular phase of it which now torments and puzzles the Unionist leaders is the proposal that the party, if in power, shall not impose taxes on food in any form without submitting the measure, or the principle of it, to popular vote, without, in short, a referendum.

Probably such submission would be fatal to the scheme. The free trade Unionists, who have supported their party when the protection issue was only one of several, would be likely to vote against protection were it submitted by itself. In England, as in this country, and, indeed, in Germany and France as well, the protectionists are very wary of a "Yes" or "No" vote on their pet doctrine. In England they have good reason to be so. The gains of the Unionists in the by-elections of the past year have been due to the relative unpopularity of LLOYD-GEORGE'S radical social plans, to distrust of the home-rule policy, and to the estrangement of a section of the Labor Party—not, so far as can be judged, to the protective plan of the Unionists. It is because the protectionists recognize this that they are shy of the scheme of a referendum. From the plight in which they find themselves Mr. BALFOUR could hardly rescue them if he would. He is himself, in fact, as solemnly pledged as any politician can be to the principle of the referendum.

FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

State Health Commissioner PORTER has served under three Governors, of two parties, and has learned by service. What he has learned is in the public interest, and not in the interest of the defilers of public waters, who have been affronted by his later decisions, and who are pressing for the appointment of a successor. What they want is a change of policy rather than a change of officials. Dr. PORTER would suit them as well as another, and another would suit them as well as Dr. PORTER, if they were to be allowed to build sewers without disposal works, to empty sewage over oyster beds, to discharge factory refuse into rivers, and generally to do what Dr. PORTER'S most recent decisions have given offense by preventing.

It cannot be assumed that Gov. SULZER would favor a step backward along a course traveled with difficulty. As Chairman of the Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs he introduced the bill for the protection of international waterways from pollution, and he is hardly likely to move for the pollution of the waters of New York. There may be another Health Commissioner as good as Dr. PORTER, but as the case stands he is the only man with a proved record of good service and of established experience and successful administration.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Answering a Critic of Eugenics.

Two objections to the eugenist programme, or rather two arguments against its practicality, were presented yesterday by one of our correspondents. There is difficulty, he said, even when all the facts are known, in deciding who is and who is not "fit" to survive, and to "hand on the torch," and the information on which are based the decisions made is for the most part obtained at second—or third, or fourth—hand from people whose judgment of their relatives and ancestors is neither scientific nor disinterested and therefore untrustworthy.

That these criticisms have some weight need not be denied, but they amount to little more than reassertion of human fallibility. Eugenics is among the youngest of the sciences, and its practitioners have no illusions as to the extent of their present knowledge or the degree to which it can be made the basis of positive action. Hence is it, doubtless, that they are among the most modest and cautious of reformers, and what distinguishes them especially from other reformers is the fact that they do not ask Legislatures to enforce their ideas on other people. Instead they distinctly say, over and over again, that their only desire or expectation is to extend such knowledge of heredity as can be obtained, and so, slowly, to change for the better and safer those human inclinations which must always be, as they have always been, determinative of human descent.

This constitutes the great difference between the eugenist and the stock breeder. The latter uses his "material" arbitrarily, sacrificing what he pleases to gain what he wants; the former aims at progress from within and purely voluntary on the "material's" part.

As for the terms "fit" and "unfit," the eugenist fully realizes that they are vague and unsatisfactory, and uses them as little as possible.

Our correspondent was mistaken in assuming that the existence of a "close re- "lation between great creative imagination "and mental instability is well known." It is not known well—or at all. A few geniuses have been—or become—obviously "defective," but what multitudes have been or become defective without showing a hint of genius! The conclusion that defectiveness has nothing to do with genius contradicts an old belief, dear to the heart of mediocrity, but that is hardly a sufficient reason for rejecting the conclusion. And there is no other reason for doing so.

Discussing the Man Who Is 50.

Some eminent and learned Germans, all of whom, presumably, are 50 years old or older, have been comparing the several ages of man, and they have come to the not very astonishing conclusion that men are at their best when they have reached or passed the half-century line.

They might have made their decision the safer from the attack they evidently expect had they qualified it by adding "for some purposes," and they could have gone on to make an impressive demonstration of the importance of the purposes which full maturity serves. In other words, they could have expanded as much as they chose the ancient saying, "old men for counsel, young men for war," and nobody could have entered any very effective denials.

That these eminent and learned Germans complainingly characterized as "American" whatever prejudices against advancing years they may have encountered—or imagined—is distinctly amusing. For nowhere does the man of 50 look younger or feel younger, and nowhere is he more generally accepted as still in his prime, than in the United States. To be sure, if he has been doing hard physical labor in bad environment or without taking good care of himself, he may then be "broken," and be treated as such, but otherwise, unless he happens to be seeking a new position, nobody treats him or thinks of him as old.

The single exception, curiously enough, is due, at least largely, to the new and much-commended sense of responsibility for employés which has come upon employers. They would "take on" the man of 50 as readily as another if, when his working days were over, they could discharge him without making any provision for his support. By just as much as their consciences would hurt them for doing that, they prefer to hire the man whose term of service will in the natural course of events be the longer.

Some modern physiologists declare that men are not really "grown up"—have not arrived at full development—till they are about 40 years old. That, perhaps, is only another way of saying that until a man reaches that age he has not acquired as much of experience as he is physically able to put to profitable use—that not until after that is the balance struck between his metabolic and katabolic processes on the wrong side of the ledger.

Old or elderly men certainly do some things better than young men; as certainly, young men do some other things better than old men. The superiority of the one to the other depends upon what happens to need doing in a given place or situation. Remembering that, the wise man sees to it that in youth he doesn't make his old age useless.

Commendation From a Foreigner.

Judging from the remarks made about New York buildings by ACHILLE DUCHENE, the French architect now over here, he is one of the not too numerous foreigners who realizes that for things American to be different from things European is or may be reason for commendation rather than for reprehension.

Our skyscrapers do not shock his artistic sensibilities; instead, he credits them with something of beauty, steadily increasing, as well as with a certain grandeur, and he rejoices over the many evidences he finds in this country of departure from the strict utilitarianism with which foreign critics so often charge us.

Especially enthusiastic is M. DUCHENE in his comments on the new Grand Central Station as a triumphant attainment of beauty through simplicity of line. Those of us who have had occasion to observe, and inclination to observe carefully, that huge structure through its long approach to the completion now near, will fully agree with the French architect's praises of its magnificent severity. Frankly adapted in every detail to the purposes it is to serve, its gleaming corridors and lofty chambers are yet monumental, and to the sensitive they will always be a training and an education in applied aesthetics.

The station is impressive without being depressive—an end not easy of attainment. The emotions it evidently gave to M. DUCHENE will be shared by more Americans than he perhaps believes. Certainly it proves that our builders can do more than copy the masterpieces of Europe, even if they have been, very properly, the humble students of those masterpieces.

CROSS-LEGGED TAILORS

Inspire a Curious Investigator to Try That Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter to THE TIMES alludes to the virtuous or vicious habit practiced by some tailors who sit cross-legged at work on the tops of their counters. The reason for this has been for me a subject of patient psychological study for many years. As one of bashful temperament, I have been reluctant to ask a leading question of one of the offenders in contortion. My interest being revived and quickened by the reference, I was emboldened yesterday to visit my tailor. He sprang nimbly from his exalted position, and as he advanced toward me I sought to take him unawares by asking for his excuse. He seemingly felt that my query was prompted by curiosity rather than desire for knowledge and truth. He replied icily: "For convenience," resuming his throne as though resentful of intrusion into his art secrets.

As I grow older I am in constant search for physical conveniences and comforts, and so I am determined to test the assigned reason. There are no counters in my home, and as its chief suffragette denied me the use of the dining table, I sought a folded rug on the floor. With moderate pain I made a collection of my legs, and, assuming the position, I essayed to read THE TIMES. I was immediately interrupted by calls from my patella, scapula, clavicle, and ossa-innominata—somewhat distant acquaintances of a lifetime—but inspired at the moment to become disgustingly internate, The last mentioned, as may be inferred by its designation, is capable of the grossest misdemeanor. To arise seemed impossible, and, while the major suffragette has a strong mind, her sinews are weak. There was no hope from her second edition, because she was rolling around a couch in paroxysms of unfilial mirth. To telephone for a derrick, an ambulance, or fire department would arouse and delight the neighbors. Extraordinary exertion finally brought me to my benumbed feet and realization of my folly of investigating a subject beyond human comprehension—yea, even those enslaved to the habit.

POLONIUS RICKRACKS.

New York, Dec. 25, 1912.

Antiquity of Trousers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of THE TIMES'S interesting historical discussion of the advent of trousers, it is well to note that such garments are depicted in art of a date that shows beyond any doubt that no mere centenary celebration will suffice, if any celebration is contemplated.

"The Book of Kells" is a well preserved vellum manuscript, done by Irish penmen in the seventh or eighth century. It is often described as the most beautiful book in existence. Among its numerous illustrations is one showing a man wearing trousers reaching from the hip to the ankles and held down by a slender strap passing under the foot.

Trousers had their vogue and passed out of use over 1,000 years ago. Their return to favor is just an incident. JOHN G. COYLE, M. D.

New York, Dec. 25, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If "Curious," who wants to know when trousers came into use, will look under that heading in the Britannica he will see that the French Revolutionists wore trousers instead of breeches, and were called sans-culottes for this reason, not because they were supposed to wear none at all. The thing had become a fashionable negligee under Louis XVI.

The new Britannica doesn't tell all that you may want to know, (for instance, nothing to speak of about curare, on which Webster's Dictionary gives much more encyclopedic information than the Britannica,) but it tells a good many things, and some that are unexpected. STEVEN T. BYINGTON.

Ballardvale, Mass., Dec. 24, 1912.

A Mysterious Male Habit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the mysterious attitude assumed by ladies while drawing on their hosiery, I would like to know if there is any psychologic or physical reason to account for the fact that most men always put on the left leg of their trousers first. F. E. P.

New York, Dec. 24, 1912.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

Should Include Sympathy and Kindness as Well as Culture.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read Prof. Royal Meeker's letter on "Twisted Mentalities" with great interest and admiration. The duty of our educators is to train proper teachers. They must be educated in a manner that may be conducive to the enlightenment and uplifting of the child. I have come in contact with a great number of teachers, some intelligent and amiable, but most others crude, harsh, and uncultured. The child left in charge of the latter does not receive the attention and sympathy that it needs and should get from a refined and cultured person. Consequently, instead of bringing out the best that is in the child, such teachers serve to annihilate every good instinct in the child. They command fear and not respect, and a child brought up in the atmosphere of fear, without love and without attention, is bound to grow up the delinquent boy and the wayward girl that we so often hear of.

No graduate of any teachers' college should be permitted to enter upon the vocation of teaching unless she or he has passed an examination proving himself or herself a proper guardian of children. A teacher must be refined, good, considerate, intelligent, and cultured; these qualities, in addition to the education she receives at college, will make an ideal teacher and one capable of taking charge of that class of crude children that so often falls to her or his charge.

ROSE ASCH SIMPSON.

New York, Dec. 26, 1912.

UNCLE SAM DODGES DUES

Rightly Assessed by Court of Claims for French Spoliations.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

That is a fine sentiment, in a way; an after-dinner sentiment spoken by Stephen Decatur at Norfolk in 1816, and probably somewhat influenced by the terrapin stew and the rich old Falernian of the period. But it is hardly a sentiment that could appeal to an honestly disposed country in matters affecting the National integrity. When the American Colonies were fighting for their independence from British domination, "His Most Christian Majesty" Louis XVI. of France recognized our Government as an independent sovereignty and made a treaty of alliance with the United States, the United States on its part guaranteeing to the King "the present possessions of the Crown of France in America, as well as those which it may acquire by the future treaty of peace," and the King in turn guaranteeing "on his part to the United States their liberty, sovereignty and independence, absolute and unlimited, as well in matters of government as commerce, and also their possessions, and the additions or conquests that their confederation may obtain during the war, from any of the dominions now, or heretofore, possessed by Great Britain in North America." That was the agreement without which it is doubtful that the Colonies could have won their independence. France kept her bargain. She supplied troops, munitions of war and money in large sums to aid the Colonies in their rebellion. France lent the United States 18,000,000 livres in money ($3,600,000) and sent her ships and soldiers to fight with the rebels. That was in performance of her treaty obligations. The United States took the money, welcomed the ships, and fought with the Frenchmen for our independence. The United States did not keep the bargain. The "present possessions" of France included the islands of Santo Domingo, Martinique, Guadaloupe, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Deseada, Marie-Galante and Granada in the West Indies, a colony on the mainland at Cayenne, and the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon on the coast of Newfoundland. This "Treaty of Alliance" was concluded at Paris Feb. 6, 1778, and was ratified by Congress May 4, 1778. In 1783, the Colonies having won their independence with the aid of France and without which they could not have succeeded, King George III. of England gave up the fight.

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In 1789 the French Revolution broke out. In 1793 Louis XVI., the friend and patron of the United States, was executed. War was declared between France and Great Britain. The United States was pledged to guarantee perpetually the integrity of the French possessions in America and to afford exclusive port privileges to France for such prizes as she might capture at sea. Instead of keeping its most solemn pledges to France the United States in 1794 entered into treaty relations with Great Britain in direct contravention of the agreement with France in 1778; "a flagrant breach of our plighted faith for which she might well call upon us to make reparation." In a little more than a month after war began between Great Britain and France Great Britain had taken all the French possessions in the West Indies, and the United States, pledged by the treaty of 1778 to defend these "from the present time and forever against all other powers," did not perform the contract. "The contest between France and Great Britain reached such a degree of bitterness that neutral rights were trampled under foot by both parties." Many seizures of American ships and their valuable cargoes were made at sea. Under the Jay Treaty of 1794 with Great Britain many millions of dollars of claims by American citizens for the spoliation of our commerce were paid by Great Britain through a joint claims commission. All claims against Spain, an ally of France in this war, for like spoliation of our commerce were paid by the United States in consideration of the cession of Florida to the United States by Spain. "France is the only one for whose spoliations no reparation has ever been made."

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The relations between the United States and France on account of the depredations upon American commerce were strained almost to the point of declaration of war against our quondam friend. In 1798 commercial intercourse between the two countries was suspended, but fortunately through the statesmanship of the commission headed by Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, a complete break was avoided and the treaty of Sept. 30, 1800, was made. "France admitted the unjustifiableness of the seizures made by her men-of-war and privateers, and was perfectly ready to make full reparation if we had agreed to make good our treaty obligations for the guaranty of her American possessions and for the exclusive port privileges." The United States could not press any claims for indemnity against France in view of the very bad faith with which this Nation had acted toward France. "Thus, the two countries renounced as against each other their respective claims. The claim of France against us was a National one. It consisted in the obligation assumed by us and the execution of which was insisted upon by France to guarantee her forever in the possession of her American colonies—an obligation assumed by us in return for her aid at the time of our utmost National peril. This guaranty we had already violated. "Whatever might be held" in the form of international morals "as to the justness of our course," as a question of international law, however, there can be no doubt. The treaty obligations were there. We had utterly disregarded them, and for that disregard France had as good a claim against us as we had against France for her many unjustifiable captures of our ships at sea.

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The question of these claims has long engaged the attention of our statesmen. The case has been fully discussed by George A. King in a paper printed in the American Journal of International Law, and so well and thoroughly presented that it has been made a part of the official record by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. There can be no doubt that when the United States surrendered the claim for indemnities from France "as an equivalent for the discharge of the United States from its heavy National obligations and for the damages that were due for its preceding nonperformance of them," this Nation made itself liable for the indemnities it had traded away in its own interest. "To lessen the public expenditure is a great legislative duty," said Senator Livingston in his report to the Senate upon the question; "to lessen it at the expense of justice, public faith and constitutional right would be a crime." It has been determined by the United States Court of Claims that the United States is liable for the French spoliations, and yet the Nation for more than a century has dodged payment. These claims, it has been estimated, amount to $20,000,000. Less than $4,000,000 has been appropriated by Congress for the payment of the awards made by the Court of Claims. "There are now pending before Congress for payment awards of the same character as those already appropriated for amounting to less than $1,000,000. When these awards are provided for in the next omnibus claims bill or other appropriation made by Congress, there will have been appropriated by Congress less than $5,000,000, or about one-fourth of the amount estimated as the total of these claims at a date long before the French spoliations of American commerce had ceased. * * * As there remain comparatively few claims to be proved up and established before the Court of Claims, it is safe to assert that the ultimate total liability of the United States in these cases will be far below $6,000,000."

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These claims are held by American citizens in no sense responsible for the breach of good faith by the United States in keeping the contract with France. Our country, of course, right or wrong; but our country ought to pay its debts. We cannot boast overmuch of our National honor so long as we suffer such National disgrace. J. C. H.

GAYNOR AND THE COURTS

Prof. Vickers Thinks the Constitution is Elastic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to THE TIMES'S editorial article, "Mr. Gaynor and the Courts," the question is, as it seems to me, whether Judges who are fully enlightened as to actual economic conditions would find the laws cited by Mr. Gaynor (limiting hours to ten in bakeries, prohibiting tobacco manufacture in tenements) in contravention of the Constitution. Mr. Gaynor and many other intelligent people answer this question negatively. Whether arteriosclerosis or ignorance or a mediaeval outlook explain the opposite view of the deciding Judges is another question, and one of less importance.

"Liberty" and "freedom of contract" are meaningless until interpreted with reference to concrete relations. Those concrete relations have been revolutionized in the last century. Gallatin estimated as late as 1810 that three-fourths of the clothes worn by the people were manufactured in their own homes. Probably a larger proportion of milk, eggs, poultry, butter, vegetables, meat, staple foods of the time were of domestic production. Then many occupations now requiring regulation were non-existent, bread was baked only in the home, (where most women worked,) few persons were employed in great industrial or mercantile establishments, but a small proportion of the people lived under urban conditions. Legal precedents then established concerning employment relations have about the same application to present conditions as would the early regulations for roadways and horse-carts have to railways, trolleys, and automobiles.

The merit of the Constitution, like that of the Bible, consists in its adaptability to changing conditions. Many of us believe that we can get liberty and preserve freedom of contract by an enlightened interpretation of it with reference to present and actual economic conditions and relations. Mayor Gayor presumably meant that Judges above 70 years of age have shown their inability to interpret the Constitution, as men of broad and recent training might be expected to interpret it, in the light of present facts and relations.

The Constitution, so interpreted by the courts, might still "suit the people," and hence need not be changed. As interpreted in the cases cited by Mr. Gaynor, the Constitution, "liberty," "freedom of contract" seem to many persons almost terms of mockery. We seek, and the Legislature enacts, the only conception of liberty that fits the present facts; and the courts decree that our Constitution, which was devised to maintain liberty, inhibits these acts!

Enlightened interpretation harmonized the Bible with evolution. The Bible was saved, and unchanged. Why then counsel a change of Constitution rather than hope, with Mayor Gaynor, that younger Judges, having clearer insight into actual economic conditions and relations, may give an acceptable interpretation of the Constitution and of the liberty it was designed perpetually to secure? Failing such an interpretation, change in the Constitution is assured by the rapidly rising Socialist vote—change involving prospects not pleasant for some of us to contemplate. Disservice to the community must flow from a narrow interpretation of the Constitution, because that would render the necessary readjustments impossible. E. H. VICKERS.

Department of Economics and Sociology, West Virginia University.

Morgantown, Dec. 24, 1912.

Home for Physicians' Widows.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am the President of the Home for Widows and Orphans of Physicians, Inc., which is the only home of its kind in the world. The institution is supported by annual subscriptions and by the proceeds from entertainments given by the managers from time to time. We started less than three years ago and we have purchased our beautiful building in full and have seven rooms in the house. I would appreciate it if you will inform "Physician's Widow" that if she will communicate with me I am sure she would be more than satisfied at our home. Mrs. EUGENE F. CORDELL,

Home for Widows and Orphans of Physicians,
257 West Hoffman Street.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 23, 1912.

Fashions Dictated by Foreigners.

From The World.

Announcement that the excavations in Crete for the University of Pennsylvania have brought to light fragments of an ancient civilization which show that women of that island wore corsets and hobble skirts 5,000 years ago is interesting as a matter of archaeology, but it is nothing new. In fact, it has been developed long since that even in the classic times of Greece the graceful garment shown in statuary and painting was a conventionality of art rather than a fashion of the time. Woman, it seems, has ever delighted in styles that change with the seasons and with the years, but return again in cycles that appear to have had no beginning and to approach no end. She and her clothing are the joint symbols of the truth that nothing is so immutable as mutability.

It is questionable, however, whether the women of the youth of the world ever subordinated their own tastes to the whims and absurdities of foreign fashion-makers. Was it ever the vogue in Crete to wear the styles of Babylon or of Thebes? As some bold hearts are striving in this country to develop an American fashion opposed to that of Paris, that is the question American archaeologists should strive to solve. Conceding that Cretan ruins bear witness to the durability of the corset, may they not also give encouragement to the hope that it was not always worn as a straight front?

ILLITERATE.

* * * Read, Sirs, and write? No, not I,
For I never was taught. It is true
In the old country I had no chance,
And that's why I came to the new.
In your land I had heard I might learn—
Why, I've seen men all smiles as they read,
Yes, and tears—but no matter. I hoped
Some day I might so sweeten my bread.

So I left my old folk there to wait
(They pretended they cared not at all)
And I'm here at the gate of your land,
And my heart how it leaps at the call
Your good Land of the Free sends to me:
"Here, poor serf, you may throw off the yoke,
Labor and learn!" * * * It is well.
In good time I will send for my folk.

And they'll come, very brave, 'though so old,
And they'll hark with much pride to my voice
As I read from the Book of All Books—
Ah, good reason for them to rejoice!
Then perhaps, when my day's work is done,
I may guide their dim eyes o'er the page
And teach them to spell out the words—
Very slowly, because of their age.

How complete will our happiness be!
Oh, this Land of the Free and the Good,
This Country with Welcome for All,
Where Men are of Brotherly Blood!
But * * * I cannot come in? * * *
Your joke, Sirs, all but made my heart break!
* * * It is true? I must learn, first, to read?
Sirs, * * * somewhere lies a mistake.

LAURA WILKES.

YOUNG FOLKS DANCE WITH COLLEGE BOYS

Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting Entertains at Her Home for Girls Not Yet Out.

PARTY AT HOTEL GOTHAM

Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Place Entertain for Their Daughters—Second Subscription Dance at Sherry's.

There were several dances for young people last night, attended by many of the young folks home from school for the holidays, and a subscription dance for the older people.

Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting gave a small and early dinner dance for young people not yet out, including a number of college boys home for the holiday, at her town house, 24 East Sixty-seventh Street. About twenty young girls were among the dinner guests.

Mrs. James Wilson Taylor and Mrs. Ira A. Place gave a small dance last night in the ballroom of the Hotel Gotham for their daughters, the Misses Elizabeth W. Taylor and Katharine Place.

The second of the small subscription dances organized by Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, Mrs. Edward S. Knapp, Mrs. Howard H. Henry, and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisholm was held last night in Sherry's large ballroom. These dances, which are chiefly for last year's débutantes, are early, and one of their features is the unusually elaborate supper served in the small ballroom.

The patronesses of these dances are Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. Robert Emmet, Mrs. William Manice, Mrs. Charles Henry Mellon, Mrs. William Bard McVickar, Mrs. Clarence B. Mitchell, Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mrs. Ramsay Turnbull, Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Mrs. Charles Steele, and Mrs. Henry E. Coe.

Among those giving dinners last evening before the dance were Mrs. Manice, Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Chisolm, Mrs. Knapp, and Mrs. Thomas G. Condon.

There are sixty-four subscribers to the dances, and they issue the invitations to the men.

The subscribers include the Misses Marjorie and Florence Blair, Phyllis McVickar, Dorothy Mitchell, Margaret Trevor, Helen and Katharine Turnbull, Anne Rogers, Jane Morgan, Nancy Steele, Emily and Rosalie Coe, Margaret Knapp, Frances Henry, Noel W. Johnston, Winifred Chisholm, Josephine Nicoll, Eugenie Philbin, Elizabeth Russell, Urling Sibley, Elizabeth Thompson, Margaret Wagstaff, Mary and Augusta Bishop, Gwendolin Condon, Ursula Brown, Evelyn Brown, Esther Cleveland, Charlotte Cram, Cornelia Chapin, Mercedes de Acosta, Jeannie and Marie Louise Emmet, Helen Hunt, Helen Huntington, and others.

MRS. GARDINER, PARIS BRIDE.

Daughter of John H. Harjes Married to Jacques Cartier—Two Ceremonies.

The civil ceremony took place at 11:30 in the morning and was followed at noon by the religious service, at which the Rev. Caspar W. Hiatt officiated.

Mrs. Cartier's first husband was D. Lyon Gardiner, eldest son of the late Col. John Lyon Gardiner of New York and Gardiner's Island, and their marriage took place in Paris in November, 1901.

Her father is John H. Harjes, who was associated for many years with J. Pierpont Morgan in the banking firm of Harjes, Morgan & Co. of Paris. She was first introduced to society in New York at a dance in the early nineties given for her by Mrs. J. Hood Wright.

WEDS MISS IDA WINTERS.

Randell M. Sheeline Married to Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Winters.

The wedding of Miss Ida Winters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Winters of this city, to Randell M. Sheeline took place at 6 o'clock last evening at the Savoy Hotel. The Rev. Dr. Grossman officiated.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a trailing gown of white brocaded satin trimmed with rose point lace and a tulle veil surmounted by a rose point lace cap. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Bertha Winters acted as maid of honor and Mrs. Albert Neuberger was the matron of honor. Ralph Blumenthal served as best man, and the ushers were Jack Winters, Albert Neuberger, Louis Goldsmith and Ralph Lazarus.

Mr. Sheeline and his bride will spend their honeymoon in Florida and Cuba.

CHARITY WORKERS TO WED.

Jacob Salzman to Marry Miss Anna Mintz of York, Penn.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Anna Mintz, daughter of Mrs. H. Mintz of York, Penn., and this city, and Jacob Salzman of New York. Mr. Salzman is the Club Director of the Evening Recreation Centre, No. 62, and is connected with several charitable institutions on the east side. Miss Mintz has been associated with him in the social and charitable work for some time, and their engagement will come as a surprise to their many friends.

He is a member of the Jewish Maternity Hospital, Beth Israel, and People's Hospital, Imperial League, East Side Civic Club, and the Playground and Recreation Association of America.

Their wedding is to take place next June.

Miss Cahill Weds Peter J. Mallon.

The wedding of Miss Marguerite Cahill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cahill of 12 East 128th Street, to Peter Joseph Mallon, took place at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in All Saints' Church, the Rev. James W. Power officiating. Miss Julie Cahill was her sister's maid of honor, and Francis Carroll of Waterbury, Conn., acted as best man. After the church ceremony a wedding breakfast was held at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Mallon will spend their honeymoon in Florida, and will live in Brooklyn upon their return.

Miss Marian G. Bradford Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Marian Gustine Bradford of 383 Park Avenue to Robert Woodward Barnwell Elliott of this city is announced. Mr. Elliott is a member of the University, the Richmond Country Club and the Southern Society, and resides at 49 West Forty-fourth Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

VICHY CELESTINS

Standard Natural Alkaline Water

A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Chauncey Anderson of 14 East Sixtieth Street are giving a dinner this evening for Miss Elizabeth Ingraham Fry, whose engagement to Edgar L. Newhouse, Jr., was recently announced.

Gen. and Mrs. Edward P. Meany will give a reception and musicale to-night at their residence, Alnwick Hall, Convent, N. J. Mme. Alma Gluck, Pasquale Amato, and Efrem Zimbalist will be the artists.

Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, who has been at the St. Regis, sailed for Europe yesterday on the La Provence, and will join Mr. Lehr in Paris. Henri de Sincay of Paris, who arrived on Tuesday, also sailed. Mrs. de Sincay will spend the remainder of the Winter at the St. Regis.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy G. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abel I. Smith, and Ralph Carroll, will take place on Saturday, Feb. 1, in the Collegiate Church, and the Rev. Henry E. Cobb will officiate. The attendants have not yet been decided upon.

Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt will give a dinner this evening at 690 Park Avenue.

Mrs. Clarence Gray Dinsmore will give a dance to-night at the Ritz-Carlton to introduce her grandniece, Miss Kate Gordon Willis, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Willis.

Mrs. Joseph B. Hoyt will give at Sherry's this evening a dance to introduce her daughter, Miss Gertrude R. Hoyt.

The first of the season's Friday Junior dances for young girls who are to come out next year and the following Winter, will take place this evening in Sherry's small ballroom.

Major J. H. Ryan and Mrs. Ryan of West Point, are at the Hotel Gotham for a brief visit.

Howard Taylor is giving one of his series of dinners and dances to-night at his home for his debutante daughter, Miss Eleanor Taylor.

The Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. de Gama, who have been in town over Christmas, returned to Washington, D. C., yesterday.

Mrs. Clarence H. Venner is giving an informal dance for her daughter, Miss Mabel Venner, on Jan. 1, at her house, 306 West Seventy-fifth Street.

W.B.VAN SICKLE WEDS NURSE

Wealthy Resident of Ontario Married to Miss Florence M. Treadgold.

Miss Florence M. Treadgold, a nurse, who is a post-graduate of Dr. Bull's Sanitarium and the Woman's Hospital, 141 West 109th Street, was married yesterday to Walter B. Van Sickle, a wealthy resident of Hamilton, Ontario.

Their marriage was the culmination of a romance which began last Summer while Miss Treadgold was spending her vacation in Canada, and met Mr. Van Sickle for the first time.

The ceremony was performed at Dr. Bull's Sanitarium, 33 East Thirty-third Street, by the Rev. Dr. C. Reisner of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. Later Mr. Van Sickle and his bride left for the Pacific Coast on their honeymoon. They will reside in Hamilton, Ontario.

Mrs. Van Sickle's home is at Crystal Springs, N. Y., and she has lived for the last four years at 420 West 116th Street.

SHEPARD DILLINGHAM WEDS.

Son of Publisher Married to Miss Smart in Grace Church Chantry.

Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Smart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Smart of Flushing, and Shepard Dillingham, son of Charles T. Dillingham of 322 West Eighty-eighth Street, the publisher, were married yesterday afternoon in the chantry of Grace Church, by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery. Only the parents of the bride and bridegroom and several friends attended the wedding. Miss Elsie Morgan was maid of honor and L. H. Brown best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham will sail for Bermuda on Saturday on their wedding trip. Miss Smart is well-known in New York society. For the last two months she resided at the Madison Arms, at 146 Madison Avenue.

MISS KEYES NOT TO WED.

Her Engagement to Rev. Dr. W. S. Chase Cancelled Owing to Her Health.

The engagement of Miss Rowena Keith Keyes, daughter of Mrs. Rowena Saxe Keyes of 27 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. William Sheafe Chase, rector of Christ Church, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, which was announced last August, has been cancelled, owing to the continued ill-health of Miss Keyes.

Miss Keyes for eight years was a teacher in the Brooklyn Girls' High School. She is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, and has the degree of A. M. from Columbus University. She is a sister of Prof. Homer Eaton Keyes of Dartmouth College.

The breaking of her engagement was confirmed yesterday at her Brooklyn home by a member of the family, who said that Miss Keyes had gone to Hanover, N. H., four weeks ago for her health, and that she had written to the Rev. Dr. Chase, requesting that the engagement be cancelled.

Canon Chase is one of the prominent clergymen of Brooklyn. His first wife died in 1897, and he has one son, Newton G. Chase, about 24 years old. Miss Keyes is considerably his junior. Their engagement was announced from the pulpit of his church by the assistant rector, and their wedding was to have taken place in January.

Miss Leake to Wed T. E. Tack, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Collins Leake of New Orleans, La., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Ellis Leake, to Theodore E. Tack, Jr., son of T. E. Tack of 112 West Eighty-second Street, this city. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Jan. 22.

Ritchie Ling Weds in Wilmington.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 26.—Ritchie Wilson Ling, an actor playing in "The Butterfly on the Wheel," and the former husband of the late Lotta Faust, was married here last night to Rose Beatrice Jones. The Rev. George L. Wolfe wedded the pair at his home. Jeannette N. Horton, an actress, and G. J. Ranger, both of New York, acted as witnesses. There was an attempt made to keep the affair secret, but the news became known. Mr. Ling is now playing in Newark, N. J.

Wm. Rock Will Not Pay Wife's Debts

William Rock, of the vaudeville team of Rock and Fulton, yesterday caused to be inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES an advertisement to the effect that he would not hereafter be responsible for any debts contracted in the name of his wife, Jane Rock. Mr. Rock is now playing in Tennessee. F. E. Goldsmith of 41 Park Row, his attorney, declined to discuss the matter further than to say that he had been instructed to insert the advertisement.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

J. A. E. Malone, the London stage producer for George Edwardes, is now in New York. Yesterday he obtained from Charles Frohman the Australian and South African rights for "The Conspiracy."

William Hammerstein has arranged with Jesse L. Lasky for the production at the Victoria Theatre on Jan. 6 of a tabloid musical comedy, "The Earl and the Girl." The Courtney sisters, supported by R. N. Cory and Vincent Erne, will be in the principal parts.

After the matinee at the Globe Theatre this afternoon the stage will be cleared, and a Christmas tree placed for the ballet girls and the children in "The Lady of the Slipper." A dinner will afterward be served for the entire company.

Chappell & Co., Limited, have acquired the performing and publishing rights for America of "Filmzauber," a Berlin musical play, with a score by Willy Bredschneider and Walter Kollo, and of the operetta "The Girl from Mexico," produced in Budapest, with music by Albert Szirmai.

Howard Kyle has been engaged by the Liebler Company for the role of Simeon, one of the brethren, in "Joseph and His Brethren," soon to be given at the Century. Another engagement for the same piece is that of Frank Woolfe, who was with Lewis Waller.

The 150th performance of "Fanny's First Play" at the Comedy Theatre will occur on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 14.

Philip Bartholomae, author of "Over Night" and "Little Miss Brown," will, before the end of the season, enter the producing field with a new musical comedy he has written, called "When Dreams Come True." Joseph Santley will be starred in the piece, and John Slavin has been engaged for the principal comedy part. Easter Sunday will see the opening of the play at the Garrick Theatre, Chicago, and it is announced that it will be brought to New York in August.

BINNEY NOT IN FEAR OF GOING TO PRISON

Auto Speeder Pays $5 Fine as Convicted Chauffeur Gets His Freedom.

COURT ASSAILS CALLAN LAW

Justice Steinert of Special Sessions, Where Binney Will Be Tried, Admits Its Uselessness.

Harold Osgood Binney, the patent lawyer of 2 Rector Street, who was arrested early Sunday morning and again Sunday night for driving his 90 horse power automobile through the streets of New York City at a reckless pace, was arraigned before Magistrate Butts yesterday on charges of violating the automobile law, exceeding the speed limit, and reckless driving.

The first charge was made because the lawyer ran his machine without a muffler, and for that he paid a $5 fine.

Bail was fixed at $500 on each of the other charges, and Binney was held for trial in Special Sessions.

Binney's exploits on Sunday caused much notoriety, and even came under the consideration of the National Highways Protective Association, which decided to take up the complaints with District Attorney Whitman.

Assistant District Attorney Dickinson was on hand to greet Binney in the new clothes, and took a lively interest in the case. Patrolman Hensler, who arrested Binney after his first wild ride, told Magistrate Butts there was a charge of intoxication in the West Thirtieth Street Station against the lawyer, and the Assistant District Attorney was sent by the Magistrate to ascertain if the charge was the serious one of driving an automobile while intoxicated. Dickinson reported that there was no record to the effect that the charge of intoxication was in connection with the driving of the automobile. Magistrate Butts, however, decided to take a complaint on the charge of intoxication.

Binney was represented yesterday by Eugene Van Schaick, an attorney of 100 Broadway. Van Schaick pleaded for further delay, but the Magistrate would not hear of that. The bail for Mr. Binney's release was furnished by a surety company.

Under the interpretation of the law made recently by Supreme Court Justice Page, Mr. Binney need not worry about going to jail. Justice Steinert in Special Sessions yesterday allowed James Warley, a taxicab chauffeur convicted of reckless driving, to walk from court a free man, although at one time he had been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. This sentence had been revoked and a fine of $25 imposed.

Warley was convicted or driving his automobile while intoxicated, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. The next day Walter Woodward, another chauffeur convicted of a similar offense, obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Supreme Court Justice Page, which directed that his imprisonment of thirty days should be revoked and a fine of $25 imposed.

This decision was based on that part of the Callan law which makes reckless driving a misdemeanor and makes an exception as to the punishment. Under the Penal Code the punishment for a misdemeanor is one year in the penitentiary or a fine of $500 or both. Under the Callan law the offense is punishable by a fine of $25 only.

When arraigned yesterday Warley had his hair shaved in regulation penitentiary style. After his sentence of one year had been revoked a fine of $25 was imposed. Frank Stanton, his counsel, then said that Warley did not have $25, and after consulting with Justices Salmon and McInerney, Justice Steinert said:

"I have no alternative in this matter. The Callan law only provides that a fine of $25 shall be imposed, but this man says he hasn't the money to pay the fine, and therefore we must allow him to go free. The Supreme Court has decided in a recent case that this court has no right to send a person convicted of this crime to the penitentiary. We regret that the so-called Callan law is a mockery of justice and has been since it was enacted.

"A drunken chauffeur can drive a machine and go free by being fined. Any drunken chauffeur can take his machine into the streets of New York, risk the lives of the public, run down a woman and injure her and go free because there is no provision for his punishment.

"It is a huge joke on the public and a humbug to the people of this city and State. It is not many days distant when a request will be made by this court to change this law so that the conviction of a drunken chauffeur driving a motor vehicle will be followed by a prison sentence instead of a travesty on justice. A fine of $500 for the first conviction for speeding, and a one year's imprisonment for the second offense should be the law."

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, who prosecuted the case of Warley and Woodward, said he had held a long conference with Justice Collin of Special Sessions, and that as a result they had drafted a bill including an amendment to that part of the law under which Woodward and Warley were convicted. This amendment will be submitted to District Attorney Whitman, and if it meets his approval will be presented to the Legislature. The amendment makes the crime punishable by one year in prisonment and a fine of $500. Whitman is in hearty accord with the proposal to amend the Callan law.

MME. GADSKI AS BRUNNHILDE.

Makes Her First Appearance Here This Season in "Die Walkuere."

The second performance of "Die Walküre" this season at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening brought about several changes in cast from the initial performance. On that occasion Mme. Matzenauer was the Brunnhilde, Mme. Fremstad the Sieglinde, and Mrs. Cahier the Fricka. Last night Mme. Fremstad sang the rôle of Sieglinde again, but Mme. Matzenauer was heard as Fricka, a role which suits her marvelously well, and Mme. Gadski made her first appearance here this season as Brunnhilde.

Mme. Gadski's Brunnhilde is too well known here to call for extended comment. The singer was in excellent voice, and after the second act she received many floral tributes. Mr. Weil sang Wotan, Mr. Burrian, Siegmund, and Mr. Ruysdael, Hunding. Mr. Hertz conducted, and the performance moved with spirit and authority. The audience was a large one.

Theatre Party for Miss Du Bois.

Mrs. John Greenough gave a small theatre party last night, followed by a supper at Sherry's, for her debutante niece, Miss Helen Jay Du Bois. The guests included, besides Miss Du Bois, the Misses Louise Munroe, Elizabeth Inglis, Louise Flint, Alida Ludlow, Harriet Paris, and Lawrence von P. Schwab, Edward Bogert, Arthur and Robert Du Bois, Irving Paris, and Robert Andrews.

1913 New Year Cards Calendars

An unusually select assortment of DOMESTIC and IMPORTED CARDS and CALENDARS, in ENGLISH and FOREIGN languages, and ranging in price from 25c upward.

A splendid variety of PLACE CARDS and FAVORS for New Year's Eve.

Early inspection suggested.

BRENTANO'S

5th Ave. and 27th St. New York.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Strauss, Tschaikowsky, Dvorak, and Schubert Played—Schelling Soloist.

The Philharmonic Society, having played Tschaikowsky's fifth symphony but a few nights ago, continued last evening with his sixth. It hardly holds its own with the fifth, and especially with the fourth of the same master in vitality and inspiration, and the movement that has the place of a scherzo, the third, seems more and more, on repeated hearing, tawdry and ill-assorted with the others. Yet the last is still one of the most poignant of Tchaikowsky's inspirations, charged as it is with a message of foreboding and of fate. Mr. Stransky missed some of the significance of this profoundly pessimistic movement through the rapid pace at which he took it. The whole symphony has, indeed, been played by the Philharmonic with more effectiveness.

The programme began with the prelude to Richard Strauss's early music drama "Guntram," a composition of the time when he was most strongly influenced by Wagner. That influence is frankly disclosed in the prelude; nor had he attained at this time his full mastery of orchestration. There are, however, passages that almost amusingly foreshadow some of the most characteristic of Strauss's own traits, as the cantabile melody for strings in thirds and sixths. The other orchestral numbers were Smetana's tone poem, "From Bohemia's Woods and Fields," the fourth of his cycle, "My Fatherland," of which several of the others are familiar, though this one had not appeared on the Philharmonic's programmes before, and Liszt's orchestral amplification of Schubert's "Marche Hongroise" from the "Divertissement à la Hongroise."

The soloist was Ernest Schelling, who played Chopin's F minor pianoforte concerto, in Richard Burmeister's reorchestration. It was Mr. Schelling's first appearence with orchestra in New York on his present visit to America. Mr. Schelling played the concerto with splendid vigor, brilliancy and energy and in a fully romantic spirit. It was an interpretation more notable, perhaps, for these qualities than for the delicate poesy that is inherent in the music, and that, we are fain to believe, the composer himself would have made its distinguishing characteristic. Mr. Schelling's performance stirred the audience to enthusiasm and he was much applauded.

"THE MESSIAH" GIVEN.

First of the Oratorio Society's Christmastide Performances.

The Oratorio Society gave the first of its two annual Christmastide performances of "The Messiah" in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, the eighty-second by the society. It was an excellent one, in the usual lines of "Messiah" performances, which do not, on the whole, show forth all there is in the oratorio of inspiring and uplifting power. The chorus showed the excellent qualities that were noticed in its recent singing of "Elijah," though the masculine contingent, as usual in afternoon performances of choral societies, did not muster its entire strength, and there was consequently something lacking in the volume of the tenors and basses. Dr. Kömmenich had his forces in excellent control, and there were vigor and freshness and commendable accuracy in the choruses.

Mr. Kömmenich, perhaps with the intention of infusing life into the performance, took some of them at a singularly rapid tempo—a tempo that sometimes tended to a loss of the character of the music.

The solo quartet was composed of singers experienced, well known, and well approved in oratorio—Mrs. Rider-Kelsey, Miss Christine Miller, Reed Miller, and Herbert Witherspoon. Their performance of the music that falls to their share was on a high level of excellence. "The Messiah," with the same singers, will be repeated on Saturday evening by the Oratorio Society.

CALLS 'NOEL' A MASTERPIECE

Mme. Saltzman-Stevens Says Baron D'Erlanger's Opera Is Human.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Mme. Minnie Saltzman-Stevens, soprano of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, arrived in this city to-day from Paris, where she has just concluded weeks of study with Baron Frederic d'Erlanger, composer of the new opera, "Noel," in which she has created the rôle of Madeleine. "Noel" will be presented by the Chicago Grand Opera Company early in January.

Mme. Saltzman-Stevens's first sentences were a rapturous appreciation of the new opera by d'Erlanger. "One of the treasured experiences of my short operatic career," she said, "was the privilege of studying my rôle in 'Noel' with the composer. Baron d'Erlanger is a great artist, and his new opera is a masterpiece."

Mme. Saltzman-Stevens, continuing, plunged into a description of her work in preparing the rôle of Madeleine.

"Madeleine is a young woman who has sipped the dregs of Paris life," she said. "At one point in the opera she contemplates suicide. I was living in my little flat in Paris when I came to study that suicide intent in the character which I was to portray.

"One day at that time I went out for a walk around a little lake on the outskirts of Paris. I spent several hours there that day, and gradually as I looked down into the waters of that little lake I allowed my imagination to carry me to the point where I could really understand circumstances where suicide would seem the only way out. Since that day the character of Madeleine has been as real life to me.

"'Noel' is a really human opera. I am told that its chief incidents really happened in life."

Thomas Jefferson McGuire.

Thomas Jefferson McGuire, a prominent member of New York's Southern colony, died yesterday at his home, 620 West 116th Street. Mr. McGuire was born in Floyd County, Ga. For a number of years he lived in Atlanta and Baltimore, moving to New York in 1888, where he had been in business ever since. Up to four years ago he made his home in Mount Vernon. Mr. McGuire was twice President of the Georgia Society, and was prominent in the Southern Society. He is survived by a daughter, Miss Abele McGuire.

Capt. Frank W. Paul.

Capt. Frank W. Paul died Tuesday from heart disease at his residence, Gray Gables, at Villanova, near Philadelphia. He was a member of a distinguished Philadelphia family and a brother-in-law of William Waldorf Astor. He was the oldest son of James W. Paul, a lawyer, and was born in Italy Oct. 14, 1841. Capt. Paul entered Harvard with the class of 1857, and later entered the University of Pennsylvania. He was a senior when he enlisted for the civil war as a Corporal in the Commonwealth Artillery. Shortly afterward he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and later became First Lieutenant in the Second Pennsylvania Artillery. He was brevetted Captain for bravery at the battle of Petersburg, and was also brevetted Major. In 1868 he retired from the army and studied law with his father. A sister, Miss Mary Paul, was married to William Waldorf Astor in 1879. She died in 1895. Capt. Paul left four children, Mrs. Mary L. Bland of Baltimore, Mrs. Margaret P. Kane, Mrs. Oglesby Paul, and Frank W. Paul, Jr., of this city.

Dr. Edward L. Oatman.

Dr. Edward L. Oatman, 59 years old, Director of the Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, died yesterday at his home, 71 Remsen Street, Brooklyn. Heart disease was the cause of death. Dr. Oatman was a well-known ophthalmic surgeon and pathologist. He was born in Southbury, Conn.

Obituary Notes.

HARRY M. ROSE, an engineer who built the machinery for a number of sugar refineries and coffee mills, died on Wednesday in Elizabeth, N. J. His home was at 1,249 Clinton Place in that city with his brother, Joshua Rose. He was the son of the late Col. John C. Rose of the Third Regiment, N. G. N. J. Mr. Rose was born in Albany, N. Y., on Nov. 22, 1856. He spent twenty years in Mexico, returning last February.

Mrs. CLARA ROBIN ROMAINE died Wednesday night at her home, 14 Perry Street, Morristown, N. J. She was the widow of Samuel B. Romaine, Jr., a New York lawyer, who died in 1880. Mrs. Romaine was the daughter of the late William Townsend Jones of New York City. She leaves one son and one daughter.

BEULAH MARY SMITH, wife of Henry M. Smith, died Wednesday at her home, 25 Hill Street, Morristown, N. J. She was the daughter of the late Henry and Ann De Camp Warner. She was born in Newark, Feb. 19, 1857.

WILLIAM H. STINER, who was a correspondent for The New York Herald during the civil war, is dead at the age of 78 years at his home in Great Neck, L. I. He reported the battle between the Monitor and Merrimac, the inauguration of Jefferson Davis, and the first battle of Bull Run.

EUGENE SMITH, editor in chief of The Aquarium, a magazine published by the aquarium societies of the country, is dead at his home in Hoboken. He was born in this city in 1860 and educated in Jersey City. He was a member of the American Association of Science, of the Linnaean Society, the New York Aquarium Society, the National Geographical Society, and the Scientific Alliance.

The Rev. HENRY G. GANSS, rector of St. Mary's Catholic Church of Lancaster, Penn., died at his home Wednesday night at the age of 57 years.

THOMAS D. WATKINS, an attorney of Utica, N. Y., died at his home Dec. 25 after a short illness from stomach trouble. He was 42 years old.

SAMUEL MATTHEWS ROBERTSON, for twenty years a member of Congress from the Sixth Louisiana District, is dead at Baton Rouge. On his retirement as a Representative at the end of the fifty-eighth Congress he was the ranking member of the Ways and Means Committee.

GEORGE W. STODDARD, at one time personal escort to Abraham Lincoln, died Wednesday night at his home at the Acme Hotel, Atlantic City, at the age of 73 years. He was the designer and contractor who laid the water mains in Atlantic City.

EDMUND PAULSON BROWNE, 61 years old, a salesman for the W. H. Kemp Company, gold leaf manufacturers at 165 Spring Street, died Wednesday at his home, 3351 West 145th Street. He left a wife and daughter.

ALEXANDER LAWSON SMALLEY, 35 years old, an accountant, died Tuesday after a long illness at his home, 209 Wadsworth Avenue. He left a wife and daughter.

Mrs. JOHN C. BEDELL died Wednesday of apoplexy at her residence, 929 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 53 years old and left her husband, daughter, and three sons.

HENRY TINKER, 64 years old, a retired hotel man, died Wednesday at Providence, R. I.

JOHN E. MOLL, coach of the Purdue College eleven this year, died on Wednesday at a hospital in Madison, Wis., from typhoid fever. He was quarter back on the University of Wisconsin eleven in 1911.

JOHN T. HUNER, 58 years old, died Tuesday at his home, 145 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, of apoplexy. He was a match manufacturer with a factory at Evergreen, L. I. He left a widow and four sons.

The Rev. EDWARD R. CHASE, Chaplain of the Thirteenth Infantry, is dead on the transport Sherman, now on its way to San Francisco. The news was received at Manila by wireless. Pneumonia was the cause of death.

JASON BROWN, 90 years old, second son of John Brown, the leader of the Harper's Ferry raid before the outbreak of the civil war, died Tuesday at his home in Akron, Ohio. He was engaged in recruiting a regiment of negro troops when the Harper's Ferry incident occurred.

Miss ELLEN HORGAN, 104 years old, died Wednesday of senility at her home, 236 West Nineteenth Street. She was a native of Ireland and had lived in this country for sixty years.

Mrs. MARY ANN ROBINSON, a pioneer of Leavenworth, Kan., died there yesterday at the age of 87 years. Her husband, who was an abolitionist, was once caught by a gang of pro-slavery men, who attempted to hang him in his own yard, till they were driven off by Mrs. Robinson armed with a shotgun.

Mrs. CAROLINE SEAGRAVES LAWRENCE, 95 years old, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank P. Joiner, in Belvidere, N. J. She was the oldest person in Warren County.

THOMAS L. CUMMINS, 90 years old, father of Senator Albert B. Cummins, died at his home in Des Moines yesterday.

Mrs. MARIA FISCHER, 56 years old, widow of John Fischer, who invented the Fischer piano key, died Wednesday night at her home, First Street and Broadway, Bayside.

Mrs. ANNA C. FIELD, who is said to have been the original woman suffragist in Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 158 Hicks Street, that borough. She was 100 years old. One of the first organizations in Kings County to enter the fight for votes for women was formed at the home of Mrs. Field many years ago.

Mrs. HENRIETTA TITUS WHITNEY, the wife of ex-Mayor Daniel D. Whitney of Brooklyn, died last evening at her home, 10 Poplar Street, Brooklyn. She was born at Westbury, L. I., seventy years ago, and married Mr. Whitney in 1893. Mrs. Whitney attended the Friends Meeting House, in Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Daniel D. Whitney is one of Brooklyn's oldest citizens. He is 94 years old.

JAMES SHARKEY, 57 years old, chief fumigator and disinfector for the Queens Borough Board of Health, died in his home in Jamaica yesterday.

The Rev. JOHN CLARKSON ECCLESTON, Rector Emeritus of St. John's Church, Clifton, S. I., died yesterday at his home, 64 St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, S. I., in his eighty-fifth year.

THOMAS W. S. SMITTEN, for more than thirty years a salesman in the silver department of Tiffany & Co., died suddenly yesterday, aged 71 years. Mr. Smitten was stricken with heart disease in the street. Friends took care of him until he died. Mr. Smitten lived at 198 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn. A son and daughter survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BEHRISCH—GRINBERG.—On Wednesday, Dec. 25, by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Lillian Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph J. Grinberg, to Mr. Gabriel I. Behrisch.

BULLARD—ROLLINS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1912, in New York City, by the Rev. W. J. Seabury, D. D., Helen, widow of George M. Rollins, to Harold Curtis Bullard.

DILLINGHAM—SMART.—On Thursday, Dec. 26, 1912, in New York City, by the Rev. Charles Slattery, D. D., at Grace Church Chantry, Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Smart of Flushing, L. I., to Shepard Dillingham.

HARMAN—AVERILL.—At Grace Episcopal Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Thursday, Dec. 26, by the Rev. C. F. J. Wrigley, D. D., Dorothy Averill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Otis Averill, to William Gray Harman, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harman of Plainfield, N. J.

VAN SICKLE—TREADGOLD.—On Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1912, at 33 East 33d St., by the Rev. Dr. C. Reisner of Grace Methodist Church, Florence M. Treadgold of New York City to Walter B. Van Sickle of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Brooklyn.

APONTE—BELL.—Dec. 25, Lucille Bell to Joaquin B. Aponte.

BERGER—HERBST.—Dec. 24, Edna Herbst to William H. Berger.

COHEN—DERNE.—Dec. 24, Lottie F. Derne to Frank M. Cohen.

Long Island.

NORRIE—TREMAINE.—Dec. 25, Hannie R. Tremaine to William G. Norrie.

Died.

BOURRET.—Suddenly, at her residence, 339 2d Av., on Dec. 25, Dallena Hermine, wife of Alphonse Bourret, mother of Dr. Raoul Frechette, Mrs. Lester Du Brul, and Mrs. Ernest Du Brul. Requiem mass at the Church of the Epiphany, 2d Av., on Saturday, at 10 A. M. Funeral private.

BUNN.—On Christmas Eve, Dec. 24, the Rev. Albert Carrier Bunn, M. D., of Richmond Hill, N. Y. Funeral services Church of the Resurrection, Richmond Hill, Friday, Dec. 27, at 3 P. M.

BURNS.—Dec. 26, George Henry, beloved husband of Mary R. Burns, aged 64 years. Services at his late residence, 408 West 150th St., Saturday, 1 P. M. Interment private.

CHILDS.—Suddenly, on Dec. 24, 1912, Charles A. Childs. Funeral services at his late residence, 26 East 56th St., Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

CHRISTIAN.—Mrs. Jennie, nee Lasher, wife of Harry Christian, lately deceased, Monday, Dec. 23, Mercy Hospital, Denver, Col., of pneumonia.

Advertisers in the Automobile Exchange get results. Page 10.—Adv.

Dewey's Wines

For New Year's

Cases of Selected Wines, $4.00, $5.00, $6.75.

Delivered FREE in Greater New York and Suburban Towns reached by wagon express.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co.

Makers of Pure Wines and Grape Juice. 55 Years in Business: Our Guarantee. 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—EGG HARBOR, N. J.

Died.

ALLEN.—Margaret, 423 West 45th St., Dec. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BAKER.—Margaret J., 659 East 242d St., Dec. 25.

BROWNE.—Edmund P., 355 West 145th St., Dec. 25. Funeral service to-day.

BURT.—Elizabeth, 320 Washington Av., Dec. 25. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BUTCHER.—Harry C., 711 Beverley Road, Dec. 24. Funeral service to-day.

CLEARY.—John P., 1,914 8th Av., Dec. 24. Funeral private.

CROWE.—Catherine, 15 West 80th St., Dec. 25, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

DALTON.—Elizabeth, Post-Graduate Hospital, Dec. 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DINAN.—William P., 53 Bedford St., Dec. 24. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

DOLAN.—Catherine, 340 Spring St., Dec. 25, aged 41. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FARLEY.—Christopher J., 135 West 67th St., Dec. 24. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

FRIEDHEIM.—Ray, 511 West 143d St., Dec. 25. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

FRIEDMAN.—Eva, 101 West 140th St., Dec. 25, aged 69.

HERTZFELD.—Henrietta, 664 158th St., Dec. 25. Funeral notice later.

HOGAN.—Agnes, 86 Barrow St., Dec. 25. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HOTZ.—Sibilla, 416 East 82d St., Dec. 25, aged 74. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

KELLY.—Mary C., 243 Madison St., Dec. 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

LINDSEY.—Matilda, 400 West 17th St., Dec. 24. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

McDONALD.—Patrick J., 2,076 8th Av., Dec. 25. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

McGOUGH.—Michael, 302 West 54th St., Dec. 25. Funeral to-day,

FRENCH GOLFERS SEND A CHALLENGE

Four American Professionals Invited to Match on La Boulie Links Next June.

For the first time in the history of golf France has formally challenged the United States to a match. American amateur and professional golfers have competed on several of the French golf courses, and last year J. J. McDermott, the American open champion, took part in the French open championship, but failed to get in the money. President P. Mosnamps of the Golf de Paris Club has written a cordial letter to Secretary Robert C. Watson of the United States Golf Association, inviting a team of four American professional golfers to compete on La Boulie Links near Paris in the tournament which will follow the competition for the British open title.

The letter, which was received yesterday, suggests that, in view of the visit of an American golf team which is going abroad to play in the British open championship, a team of four professionals selected by the United States Golf Association take part in a Franco-American tournament on La Boulie Links the latter part of June, 1913, the contest to be for a substantial purse offered by the Golf de Paris Club, together with a stated amount for traveling and maintenance expenses from England to France and return.

An event of this character will add considerable interest to the sport, inasmuch as it would form an interesting comparison of the playing abilities of the American and French professionals. The calibre of the English and Scotch professionals is almost an open book to the American golfer, and the invasion of the French into the international field of competition will serve to bring about three-cornered contests and decide the world's championship, as America, England, and France are the only countries that have any real standing in the golf world.

France has three exceptionally brilliant players in Arnaud Massy, Jean Gassiet, and Louis Tellier. In the last open tournament for the championship of France Gassiet surprised the golf world by winning the title from McDermott, the American champion, and several of the best English professionals. Gassiet played an excellent, consistent game and finished several strokes ahead of Harry Vardon, the former British champion. Tellier was third, and Ray, another former English professional title holder, was fourth.

Arnaud Massy has won the British open championship, and is classed by the golf experts as among the best half dozen golfers in the world. He has also defeated Braid, Vardon, Ray, and other prominent British golfers in matches. Tellier is one of the youngest of the French players, but is considered one of the most promising.

Several American amateur and professional golfers will play in England this year, and it is probable that in the event of the acceptance of the French challenge that other French clubs will invite the Americans to compete over their courses. The challenge has been acknowledged and its probable acceptance indicated, although no official action has yet been taken, as the defi was received by Secretary Watson only yesterday.

International golf promises to be one of the features of the year. Several English players of prominence contemplate visiting the United States and Canada next Fall, while Harold Hilton and Norman Hunter, the two British cracks, who took part in the American amateur championship in Chicago last year, are expected to form the nucleus of a party of British amateurs who will be over next Year.

The United States Golf Association officials feel that it was very unfortunate that the two visiting English players in the amateur championship last September were so much affected by the torrid wave which struck Chicago during the week of the tournament. Hilton, who was defending the title he won in 1911, and Hunter, his team mate, were both overcome with the heat, and the fact that they were not acclimated materially reduced the chances of one player retaining the title and the other winning it. The American players, who were accustomed to the severe climatic conditions, were loud in their expressions of sympathy, and will welcome the return of the pair as well as a visit from any other English, Scotch, or French golfers in search of the championship.

The association will guarantee a suitable course for the visitors where the climatic conditions will be less severe and where a cool breeze will temper the sun's rays should they be excessive. This would indicate that an Eastern course, probably on Long Island, will be selected as the scene of the championship tournament, but this question will not be decided for several months. In the meantime the association officials expect some official action on the part of the British amateurs.

Golf Opens Pinehurst Sports Season.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 28.—The opening event here for 1913 is the tenth annual mid-Winter golf tournament, Jan. 7 to 11, for six sixteens and trophies for division winners and runners-up and consolation winners, a gold medal for the best qualification score, and special trophies for the overflow field. Play will be under the Pinehurst system, inaugurated in 1907, which permits a player to qualify for a division higher than his class, but disqualifies in case he drops more than one division lower.

For the week of Jan. 13 to 18, the annual Winter meeting of the advertising golfers is scheduled, followed by the sixth annual mid-Winter trap shooting handicap, Jan. 22 to 25, and the third annual mid-Winter tennis championship, Jan. 27 to Feb. 1.

Chicagoans Turned to Golf Strongly.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—All records for golf playing on Christmas Day in Chicago were broken yesterday. The unusually warm, bright weather brought out golfers on nearly every one of the forty-eight courses in Chicago and its suburbs and on the public links in Jackson Park 500 players teed off between daybreak and dark.

BRESNAHAN FOR CUBS.

President Murphy Makes Big Offer for Cardinals' Former Manager.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—After a long-distance telephone conversation with Roger Bresnahan to-day, President Murphy of the Chicago National League Baseball Club said he was certain the former St. Louis manager would be with the Chicago club next year.

Murphy refused to say what offer he had made Bresnahan, but it was understood he told the catcher-manager he would give him a bonus of $10,000 for his signature and a three-year contract at $8,500 a year. Bresnahan is free to sign with any National League club, as he was discharged by Mrs. Helen Britton, owner of the St. Louis team. Cincinnati and Pittsburgh have been trying to sign him.

Murphy said he believed Bresnahan, who is 32 years old, would be good for six or seven more years in the major leagues. If he comes here he will be expected to do half the regular catching.

Cubs to Train in South.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago National League Club left to-night for Florida to select a training camp for his team. He plans to visit six or seven cities whoch have offered sites for the camp. Arrangements have been made, it was announced, for the team to play thirty or more exhibition games on its trip northward.

Secretary Heydler Going South.

Secretary John A. Heydler of the National League will leave this morning for Aiken, S. C., to attend the schedule meeting of the two major leagues. The dates, so far as is possible, will be duplicates of the 1911 schedule, excepting the arrangement of the open series of games.

Toronto and Crescents in Hockey.

The Toronto University hockey team in a match game with the Crescent A. C., champions of the Amateur Hockey League, will be the attraction to-morrow night at the St. Nicholas Rink, and the record for ability which each team enjoys insures one of the most sensational hockey battles of the season. The Canadians, all of whom have played together for several seasons, are unquestionably the most expert amateur hockeyists in the Province of Ontario, and several times have won the intercollegiate championship of Canada from McGill University. The Crescents will utilize the services of all the men who will participate in the league tournament, which begins here next week.

LANGFORD STOPS McVEY.

Negroes Battle in Australia for So-Called Colored Heavyweight Championship.

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 26.—Sam Langford of Boston knocked out Sam McVey of California in the thirteenth round of a scheduled twenty round bout here to-day. The battle was a terrific one from start to finish, as McVey, who was badly beaten, fought gamely to stave off the inevitable knockout.

The bout was staged at the Rashcutters' Bay Stadium, the scene of the Jack Johnson-Tommy Burns bout four years ago to-day, and was witnessed by an enormous crowd. It was billed as the bout for the colored heavyweight championship, a title which Jack Johnson has been forced to vacate because of his being boycotted by boxing clubs throughout the world. Betting was at even money for the most part, although Langford was a slight favorite in many of the wagers, because of his victory over McVey in their last bout. To-day's contest was the sixth between the two men, five of them being fought in Australia and one in France. Langford has now won four times with McVey, drawn once, and lost once.

Langford set the pace from the start and barring two or three occasions held the upper hand. He punished McVey severely, and only the wonderful stamina and gameness of the latter allowed him to stay as long as he did. In the opening round Langford had McVey on the ropes, making the stomach the target of his attack. In the second and third rounds McVey showed up strongly enough to hold his opponent to an even break, but from this time to the finish it was all Langford. In the fourth round the Bostonian floored McVey with a right uppercut to the jaw. In the tenth round Langford again had his opponent in a bad way, but he managed to escape a knockout. From this round to the thirteenth McVey did little more than try to protect himself. A right swing to the jaw, following innumerable rights and lefts to the head and body, ended the bout.

BOXING BOUT STOPPED.

Jack Leonard No Match for Young Shugrue at Sporting Club.

The intervention of Charles J. Harvey, Secretary of the State Athletic Commission, put an end to a one-sided bout between Joe Shugrue of Jersey City and Jack Leonard of Philadelphia at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club last night. His action in stopping the bout saved the Quaker from further punishment and perhaps a knockout, as he was in a fair way to be put down for the count when word was passed to Referee "Young" Corbett during the intermission following the seventh round.

The word was passed to the referee to end hostilities too late for him to notify the boxers before the bell sounded for the eighth round. Both boys answered the call, although preparations were being made in Leonard's corner to toss the towel into the ring as soon as the Quaker began to waver again. As they met in the centre of the ring ready to renew the boxing the referee stepped between them and sent both to their corners. The action was greeted with considerable applause.

It was Shugrue's bout from the start. He had Leonard leaning on the ropes and taking all kinds of punches before the first round was half over and when Philadelphian walked to his corner his face was bleeding. He was on the ropes again when the second round ended, but in the next chapter he was floored twice. During this round Leonard made the only rally that he showed during the bout and for a time he seemed to have Shugrue in trouble. But the latter rallied quickly and continued to pile up points.

In the fourth round Leonard was put down again and as on all the other occasions when he was floored he refused to take any count. Shugrue always setting the pace and the Philadelphian was on the receiving end of countless wallops. Leonard was on the ropes again when the fifth round ended. He remained on his feet throughout the sixth and in the seventh he was twice saved from going down by the ropes.

The Shugrue-Leonard bout was the finale of the card. Frankie Burns was scheduled to box ten rounds with Harry Dougherty of Philadelphia at 118 pounds ringside. When they weighed in Burns tipped the beam at 117 pounds and Dougherty weighed 128 pounds. The rules of the State Athletic Commission forbid bouts between lightweights or boys below this class where there is a difference of ten pounds between the two boxers. Burns was not willing to concede such a handicap, even if the rules allowed it.

"HEAVIES" IN THE RING.

Willard and Kearns to Box in Madison Square Garden To-night.

Jesse Willard, the Texas cowboy who sprung a surprise on the sporting world several weeks ago by defeating Luther McCarty in a ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden, will have another chance to show his skill before a New York crowd to-night. He will clash with Soldier Kearns of Brooklyn at Madison Square Garden for the right to challenge the winner of the Palzer-McCarty bout or arrange a bout with Gunboat Smith. Both men can see nothing ahead except the heavyweight championship, and they have trained hard to stay in the race.

Willard will have the advantage in everything except strength. He will outweigh Kearns by about twenty pounds and stands eight inches above the Brooklynite, who has been measured at five feet ten inches. In reach Willard also will have a great advantage, and he has had more experience than the Soldier. But Kearns is perhaps the strongest man in the ring, and any opponent who collides with his right uppercut, properly placed, will take the count. He plans to carry the work to Willard from the start to-night and win by infighting and punching power. Bob Fitzsimmons, the former heavyweight champion, has taken a fancy to Willard and has shown him several of the finer points which helped to bring Fitz the championship.

One Round Davis Wins in Third.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 26.—George ("One-Round") Davis stopped Jack ("Twin") Sullivan here to-night in the third round of a bout scheduled to go ten rounds. Sullivan's right eye was closed and blood flowing from a cut above the right eye blinded him. Smashing body punches weakened the veteran, and the end was in sight when Dave Sullivan, Jack's second, threw a towel into the ring. Davis came through the bout without a mark. The last round lasted two minutes and thirty seconds. Davis may box the winner of the Willard-Kearns bout, scheduled to take place in New York to-morrow night.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Jess McMahon, manager of the Empire A. C., received word last night from Joe Rivers, the Mexican lightweight, that he would arrive in New York to-day to prepare for his bout with Leach Cross at the Empire A. C. on Jan. 8. Rivers will probably make his headquarters at Rye, where Bombardier Wells trained for his bout with Al Palzer.

The bout between Willie Chandler of the Boys' Club and Frankie Fleming of Canada, scheduled for to-night at the New Polo A. A., has been postponed until next Friday night.

Johnnie Dundee, the local featherweight, who is matched to box Johnny Kilbane for the featherweight championship at Los Angeles in April, was matched yesterday with Eddie Kelly, the Harlem lightweight, for a ten-round bout at the Olympic A. C. next Monday night. This may be Dundee's last bout in New York before he battles for the title, as he probably will engage in several bouts in other cities before going to the Coast.

Young Wagner and Kid Herman will clash in the feature bout of the show at the Fairmont A. C. to-morrow night. The other ten-round event will bring together Eddie Doyle of Philadelphia vs. Young Rosen of Jersey City. Two six-round bouts and six four-round events are also on the card.

According to advices from Calcago Abe Attell, the former featherweight champion, is to manage the affairs of Jess Willard, the Texas heavyweight who is to box Soldier Kearns here to-night. Attell is not likely to be in Willard's corner to-night as he was called to California several days ago on account of the serious illness of a relative.

SPORTING EVENTS.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN 'Phone 5100 Madison.

TONIGHT SOLDIER KEARNS vs. JESSE WILLARD

Adm. 50c. Reserved Seats $1.00 to $5.00.

ATHLETIC EVILS TO BE DISCUSSED

College Men Will Hold Annual Conference To-day at the Hotel Astor.

Representatives of nearly ninety colleges and universities in all sections of the United States will hold their annual convention to-day at the Hotel Astor, when they will discuss questions of vital interest to athletics in the college world. The event will be the seventh annual meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, and reports on all kinds of athletics will be made when some important changes will probably be consummated.

As a preliminary to the sessions, the Executive Committee of the Association, held a meeting last night, when several important subjects were approved and will be submitted to the delegates to-day. Dr. C. Ward Crampton, head of the Public Schools Athletic League of New York attended the meeting and invited the delegates to attend the athletic games of the Public Schools Athletic League to-morrow afternoon. Dr. Crampton accepted the invitation to read a paper on schoolboy athletics at to-day's meeting.

The membership roll was increased by the addition of Johns Hopkins, Drake University, and Washington and Lee, while Lawrenceville School, New York Military Academy, and Hartford public school were elected associate members. Prof. Frank Nicolson, Wesleyan University, Secretary Treasurer of the association presided, and the district representations present were: W. F. Garcelon, Harvard University; Dr. Watson L. Savage, Carnegie Technical Schools; Prof. A. H. Patterson, University of North Carolina; Dr. N. P. Stauffer, University of Mississippi; Prof. H. S. Wilgert, Ohio State University; Dr. J. Naismith, University of Kansas; Prof. Hugo Bezdek, University of Arkansas, and Director Frank Castleman, University of Colorado. The representatives of the local associations present were Chicago Conference, Prof. Arthur G. Smith, State University of Iowa; Ohio Athletic Conference, Prof. R. S. Colwell, Denison University; Missouri Valley Conference, Prof. S. W. Beyer, Iowa State College; Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, Dr. W. N. Riggs, Clemson College, and Kansas College Athletic Conference, D. C. Schaffner.

The opening session to-day will be given over to addresses by prominent men. Prof. William L. Dudley of Vanderbilt University and Dr. George L. Meylan are to make two addresses. Prof. Dudley's topic will be "The Proper Control of Athletics," and the subject of Dr. Meylan's address will be "Athletic Training." A talk by Dean le Baron Russell Briggs of the Faculty of Arts and Science at Harvard will precede the principal talks. Dean Briggs is Chairman of the meeting until a President is elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Major Palmer E. Pierce of the United States Army, who is in China with his regiment.

During the afternoon session the district representatives will be heard as well as the perfunctory reports. Football will form one of the most important questions to be discussed. The report of the football Rules Committee will be read by Dr. Harry L. Williams of the University of Minnesota, and W. G. Ehler of a Special Committee will report on the fatalities among the college football men in 1912. Last year the association was convinced that the news reports of football casualties had been greatly exaggerated, and so this year they will have an independant report.

The usual discussion on Summer baseball will engage the attention of the delegates, and the report of the committee on affiliation of the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association and the Intercollegiate Gymnasts' Association of America with the National Association will follow. The latter report will be submitted by Paul Withington, assistant graduate manager of athletics at Harvard.

The report of Prof. Alonzo A. Stagg of the University of Chicago of the Track Rules Committee is also awaited with interest. This committee for several years has been striving to compile a set of rules for the conduct of track and field games that will be adopted universally by the colleges for their dual games and championship meets. This, if done, will provide a much-needed uniformity, and it is not impossible that the report of the Track Games Committee this year will include proposals that the association as a whole will adopt. A very complete report was made in 1911, and this year's report is awaited with interest.

Among the other reports will be those on basket ball and association football. The latter will be made by W. F. Garcelon of Harvard. Louis Brevier, Jr., of Rutgers will report on "The Influence of College Athletics on Preparatory Schools," and W. G. Ehler also will report for the committee appointed to formulate a statement concerning amateurism in college athletics.

Secretary Nicolson's annual report will review the work of the association during the seven years of its existence and point out the progress that has been made, together with suggestions as to the future conduct of affairs, in which he will emphasize the necessity of the policy of encouraging the organization of local athletic leagues or conferences between colleges and of advocating closer union between them and the National Association, as advocated by Major Pierce every year in his Presidential address.

The association was formed in 1905 during the general demand for reform in football, but since the first annual meeting in 1906 it has treated all phases and problems of athletics in college very broadly, and to-day stands as a great influence for good in university and college sport. It is believed that the association has only begun to be the factor it eventually will be, and this season's meeting is one that will be followed with a great as well as a widespread interest. The list of delegates follows:

Amherst College, Prof. Paul C. Phillips; Bates College, Director Royce D. Purinton; Brown University, Prof. F. W. Marvel; Colgate University, Prof. Ellery C. Huntington; Columbia University, Dr. George L. Meylan. Visiting Harry A. Fisher.

Connecticut Agricultural College, Prof. George H. Lamson; Dartmouth College, Prof. Charles E. Bolser; Delaware College, Prof. Edward L. Smith; Denison University, Dean R. S. Colwell; Harvard University, Dean Le Baron R. Briggs. Visiting W. F. Garcelon and Paul Withington.

Haverford College, Prof. James A. Babbitt; Iowa State College, Prof. Samuel W. Beyer; Johns Hopkins University, Director Ronald T. Abercrombie; Lehigh University, Prof. Howard R. Reiter. Visiting President H. S. Drinker, Prof. C. L. Thornburg, W. L. Wilson, and J. L. Stewart.

Manhattan College, John T. Brosnan; Mount Union College, the Rev. A. H. Wilson; New York University, Prof. Arthur E. Hill; North Carolina College of Agriculture, Prof. W. C. Riddick; Oberlin College, Prof. Charles W. Savage; Ohio State University, Prof. H. Swindle Wingert. Visiting Director St. John.

Ohio Wesleyan University, Prof. E. D. Soper; Pennsylvania State College, R. H. Smith; Pratt Institute, John A. Davis; Rutgers College, Prof. Louis Bevier; Swarthmore College, Prof. Samuel C. Palmer; Syracuse University, Prof. Franklin J. Holzworth; Tufts College, Dean F. G. Wrenn; Union College, Prof. Howard Opdyke; United States Military Academy, Lieut. Col. E. R. Stuart; University of Colorado, Director Frank Castleman; University of Minnesota, Dr. H. L. Williams; University of Missouri, Prof. C. L. Brewer; University of Nebraska, Prof. E. O. Stiehm; University of North Carolina, Dean A. H. Patterson; University of Pennsylvania, Prof. R. Tait McKenzie; University of Pittsburgh, Prof. S. B. Linhart. Visiting Director C. S. Miller. University of the South, Telfair Hodgson. Visiting Waldo Adler.

University of Virginia, Prof. William A. Lambeth; University of Wisconsin, Prof. George E. Ehler; Ursinus College, Director John B. Price. Wesleyan University, Prof. Frank W. Nicolson. Visiting Prof. Edgar Fauver.

Western Reserve University, Dr. Edward van den Steinen; Westminster College, W. W. Campbell; Williams College, Prof. Henry D. Wild. Visiting Prof. C. L. Maxcy.

Franklin and Marshall College, Prof. D. W. Draper.

Associate Members — Carlisle Indian School, Director Glenn S. Warren; Hartford Public High School, Lewis W. Allen; New York Military Academy, Director George W. Beavers. Visiting M. F. Davis, Commandant.

Normal School of Physical Education, Dean William W. Hastings; Y. M. C. A., Director J. H. McCurdy; Kansas College Athletic Conference, Dean Daniel C. Schaffner.

Visiting Delegates from Institutions Not Members of the Association.—Adelphi College, Prof. Henry G. Pettit; Butler College, Mallie J. Murphy; Elon College, Prof. R. A. Campbell; Hampden-Sydney College, M. Gregg Latimer; Kansas State Agricultural College, Prof. Guy S. Lowman; Middlebury College, Prof. Ray L. Fisher; Mount St. Mary's College, M. J. Tompson; Occidental College, William W. Cumberland; Shurtleff College, W. W. Stifler; University of Washington, Dean Almon H. Fuller; Washburne College, President Frank K. Sanders and Prof. W. L. Driver; University of Maine, Dr. Ferguson; Heidelberg University, Dr. J. W. L. Jones; Massachusetts Agricultural College, Prof. Curry S. Hicks, and Beloit College, Prof. Philip B. Kennedy.

Delegates from Local Associations.—Chicago Conference, Prof. Arthur G. Smith, State University of Iowa; Ohio Athletic Conference, Prof. R. S. Colwell, Denison University; Missouri Valley Conference, Prof. S. W. Beyer, Iowa State College; Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, Dr. W. N. Riggs, Clemson College, and Kansas College Athletic Conference, D. C. Schaffner.

AUTO POLO SERIES CLOSES.

Sterling and Jackson Win Eight Games Out of Fourteen Played.

The fourteen-game series of auto polo which began at Madison Square Garden on Dec. 19 ended yesterday, when the two teams of King and Ferriter and Sterling and Jackson broke even on the day's competition. In the afternoon session the last named pair were victorious by a one-point margin, with a score of 12 goals to 11, after the last period required extra time to complete the score.

At the end of the period the teams were tied, with 11 goals each, and played for twenty-one minutes and ten seconds before the deciding goal was caged. In the evening game King and Ferriter made a walkaway of the contest, running up a tally of 11 goals to their opponents' 6. The series, however, was won by Sterling and Jackson, who won eight games of the fourteen played.

The afternoon game was the best of the closing brace, and after a terrific scoring period in the first session the teams fought the battle nip and tuck. During the first period of ten minutes the ball was sent flying to all parts of the arena, and the work of the men resulted in the ball being sent through the posts for a total of seven goals in the ten minutes of play. Sterling and Jackson, the ultimate winners of the game, caged four goals and the other team scored three goals. In the second, third, and four sessions Sterling and Jackson ran up the majority of their goals by expert following of the sphere, but in the fourth King and Ferriter scored four goals and brought their tally up to within one goal of the leaders. In the final session both teams scored three goals, with the final score 12 goals to 11.

In the evening game expert and daring manipulation of the cars by both drivers was by far the feature. It being the closing game, and with no fear of wrecking their limited number of cars, both pilots set out with a vengeance. They swerved and turned in amazing fashion, and made up in thrills what their mallet men lacked in direction. Both games drew the largest crowds that have witnessed the sport since its introduction, the evening attendance being exceptionally good.

MOTOR CYCLE RECORDS.

Many New Marks Set by Amateurs and "Pros" in 1912.

The list of motorcycle records, adopted as official by the Federation of American Motorcyclists and just announced by that body, shows that the year 1912 was productive of new marks for every mile up to thirty in the professional ranks and up to seventeen miles in the amateur ranks. Above these figures the marks of other years still stand despite many performances which were set to have bettered the previous figures.

The fastest official mile traveled by a motorcycle during the year of 1912 was 36 4-5 seconds. This was at the rate of 97.82 miles an hour, and was ridden by Ray Seymour at Los Angeles, Cal., May 17, 1912. On the same day and in the same race Seymour dashed around the track, mile after mile, until he had run up new official records up to and including 20 miles. He rode the 20 miles in 12 52 4-5. A few days later, on May 24, he broke the existing records from 20 to 30 miles, riding the 30 miles in 20:21 4-5.

These were the only new professional records made during 1912, although there were many attempts in which the record was not adopted as official for various reasons announced by the competition committee of the Federation of American Motorcyclists.

Jake DeRosier, the old motorcycle "war horse," still holds the official professional records, made during 1911 and 1910, from 35 to 100 miles. DeRosier's time for 100 miles is 75:24 2-5.

In the amateur field Lon Claflin hung up a new series of official records from one mile to seventeen miles for 1912. His first mile was made in 38 2-5 seconds—two seconds slower than Seymour's professional time. This record was also made at Los Angeles, Cal., on the same day that Seymour cleaned the slate up to twenty miles—May 17. Claflin's time for the seventeen miles was 11:24 3-5.

Don John's amateur records for 18, 19 and 20 miles, made at Los Angeles, April 4, 1911, still stand. His time for 20 miles was 14:23 3-5.

Fred Huyck's amateur records from 21 miles to 70 miles, made at Springfield, Mass., Sept. 6, 1909, have not been bettered. His time for 70 miles was 58:45 2-5.

R. Stubbs holds the amateur record for 80, 85, 90, and 95 miles. He went 95 miles in 1:02:03 1-5 at Birmingham, Ala., in 1908.

C. Gustafson made a record of 400 miles in 4:52 36 at Springfield, Mass., Oct. 1, 1909. On the following day C. Spencer hung up records from 500 to 1,000 miles at Springfield. His time for 1,000 miles was 2:20:50.

Following are the F. A. M. National championships for 1912, these championships being competed for each year:

Two mile F. A. M. championship, won by Don Johns, Chicago, June 2, 1912. Time—2:01.

One-hour F. A. M. championship, won by J. U. Constant, Detroit, June 23, 1912. Distance, 66¾ miles.

Five-mile F. A. M. professional championship, won by Ray Seymour, Columbus, July 19, 1912. Time—3:22 2-5.

Ten-mile F. A. M. professional championship, won by Eddie Hasha, Columbus, Ohio, July 19. Time—6:40 2-5.

Fifteen-mile F. A. M. professional championship, won by Eddie Hasha, Columbus, Ohio, July 20. Time—10:55 1-5.

Ten-mile F. A. M. amateur championship, won by J. U. Constant, Columbus, Ohio, July 20. Time—6:50 1-5.

Five-mile F. A. M. amateur championship, won by Don Clark, Columbus, Ohio, July 20, 1912. Time—3:28.

One-mile F. A. M. amateur championship, won by J. U. Constant, Columbus, Ohio, July 20, 1912. Time—0:40 1-5.

Yonkers Marathon Postponed.

The Racing Committee of the Mercury Athletic Club of Yonkers at a meeting last night decided to postpone the Marathon race scheduled to be run in that place to-morrow because of the snow. The race was originally scheduled for Thanksgiving Day, and was postponed then on account of snow. No date was selected at to-night's meeting.

PENNSYLVANIA LEADS IN COLLEGE CHESS

Cornell Breaks Even in Triangular League Matches in Brooklyn.

Cornell, Brown, and the University of Pennsylvania, members of the Triangular College Chess League, yesterday began their fourteenth tournament, the first round being played at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, the President of which, Walter Underhill, is also President of the league. Old Penn, represented by the same team which last year tied with Cornell and which includes the famous Chinese player, Rudolph Sze, and M. J. Teitelbaum, carried off the honors of the first day's play. It was an important victory in that the point scored by Sze was against A. C. Ehrlich, the senior player from Cornell. Teitelbaum won his game in the session before luncheon, his opponent being R. E. Mitchell of Brown. Cornell's total for the round was 1 point, which was accumulated by N. S. Perkins at the expense of C. L. Woolley of Brown. The Providence team was thus left without a tally to show for the day's work.

Ehrlich of Cornell came to the match on crutches, having been for some time a sufferer from blood poisoning following an injury sustained in a soccer football match at Ithaca. With his leg propped on a chair beside him, he was handicapped not a little in his game against the reputed strongest player in the league. Nevertheless, after losing a piece for two pawns on the twentieth move, he held out until the sixty-seventh move before he was forced to resign.

Teitelbaum obtained the upper hand in the opening. His opponent, Mitchell, was a piece down on the tenth move, but got into trouble in trying to recover it. Teitelbaum played with much force and soon succeeded in capturing his adversary's queen. The game went on for thirty-three moves.

Perkins of Cornell, with a Petroff defense, built up a splendid position, doubling rooks on the open king bishop's file. Next he routed out the white king, and, winning pawn after pawn, finally drove his king's pawn through the centre. Woolley was mated at his thirty-fourth turn.

The pairing, openings, and results are given in the appended table:

Bds.	WHITE.	BLACK.
1—Ehrlich, Cornell	0	Sze, Pennsylvania	1
2—Woolley, Brown	0	Perkins, Cornell	1
3—Teitelbaum, Penn.	1	Mitchell, Brooklyn	0

The team totals follow: Pennsylvania, 2 to 0; Cornell, 1 to 1; Brown, 0 to 2.

The pairing for the third round, which will be started at the Brooklyn Chess Club this morning, will be as follows: Ehrlich, Cornell vs. Wooley, Brown; Perkins, Cornell, vs. Teitelbaum, Pennsylvania; Mitchell, Brown, vs. Sze, Pennsylvania.

Harvard Beats Amherst at Chess.

Harvard's second chess team tried conclusions with a quartet representing Amherst at the rooms of the Rice Chess Club in this city yesterday, the result being a Crimson victory by 3 points to 1. The single game that went to the credit of Amherst was scored by L. Schumway against J. B. Morton, the fourth member of the Harvard Varsity team, who failed to put in an appearance. C. H. Fabens of Harvard performed the unusual feat of polishing off two opponents, first one at the first board and then another at the third. E. R. Hurley also won at Board 2 for the Cambridge side. The summary:

Bds.	HARVARD.		AMHERST.	
1—C. H. Fabens	1	L. J. Webster	0
2—E. R. Hurley	1	C. Schumway	0
3—C. H. Fabens	1	G. B. Tramontana	0
4—J. B. Morton	0	L. Schumway	1
Total	3	Total	1

Harvard played white at Boards 1 and 3. The openings: 1, four Knights; 2, Giuoco piano; 3, four Knights; 4, fortieth. Referee—Louis Hein.

WINNERS WITH THE CUE.

Charles Otis won his third straight victory from Dave Louderbach in the final block of their three-cushion carrom billiard match for the amateur championship of Brooklyn, decided at Keeney's Billiard Academy last night. Otis won by the score of 50 to 41. It was a close and long-drawn-out game, both players indulging in considerable safety play, and the final point was not tallied until the ninety-sixth inning. Otis, although he won by a nine-point advantage, displayed poor form in comparison with his former games, while Louderbach showed a vast improvement in his playing and made some difficult shots at times. Otis's highest run was three points, while Louderbach made a run of four. Last night's victory brings Otis's total up to the required 150 points for the three games, while Louderbach's is only 96. The fourth block of the match will be decided this evening.

William Calady easily defeated Robert Hart in last night's game of the amateur Class B 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, Sixty-first Street and Lenox Avenue, by the score of 150 to 83. The winner finished his string in fifty innings, which gives him an average of three points. His high runs were 14, 12, and 11. Hart made a high run of 9 points. This evening Charles Cerf will oppose William Kramer.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway, Frank Henry, playing at 19 points, defeated Charles Isherwood by the score of 19 to 4. The latter was handicapped at 14 points. The contestants in the game this evening will be Walter Jewell and Tony Rossi, who both play at 16 points.

Two important matches were decided in the amateur pool tournament at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night. In the first game J. H. Shoemaker won an easy victory from Norman Smith, the final score being 100 to 66. The second game, between Felix Olando and Dr. W. G. Howe, was closely contested, and after a hard struggle the former won by the score of 55 to 64. This evening Shoemaker will oppose Olando.

SEEKS TO DISBAR ATTORNEYS

Government Charges Collusion in a Bankruptcy Case.

Judges Holt, Hough, Hand, and Mayer, sitting together in the Federal District Court to-morrow morning, will hear disbarment proceedings brought by District Attorney Wise against Louis Liechtenberg and Nathan Kopf, who have offices together at 320 Broadway. It is alleged that they were parties to the concealment of the assets of Joseph Mayer, a bankrupt candy maker of 108 Norfolk Street.

Kopf represented Mayer in the bankruptcy matter and Liechtenberg the petitioning creditors, and in the report of Special Master M. A. Gilbert to Judge Hough it was stated there was no doubt that Liechtenberg never divulged to anybody interested the office relationship between Kopf and himself, and only admitted the fact when it was called to his direct attention soon after the filing of the petition.

SCOTT IS REINSTATED.

South Paterson Distance Runner Has Suspension Lifted by A. A. U.

Louis Scott, the South Paterson distance runner, who was arbitrarily suspended by the Registration Committee for non-attendance at one of their sessions last week, despite the fact that there were no charges made or pending in his case, was reinstated yesterday by the committee upon the presentation to the committee of a letter from Scott's employer to the effect that it was impossible for the athlete to be present at any of the committee's sessions until after the holidays.

Scott, however, has been commanded to appear before the committee at its next meeting on Jan. 18, when he is to be questioned on some matter on which the Chairman of the committee, Jacob W. Stumpf, desires to be enlightened. Scott will now be eligible to compete in the special three-mile handicap of the Seventy-first Regiment A. A. in the armory New Year's Eve, on which occasion it is expected he will start from the scratch mark with Hannes Kolehmainen, the wonderful Finn, and Harry Smith, the ten-mile champion.

Others in this race will be Tom Collins of the Irish-American A. C., formerly holder of the five-mile record; J. J. McNamara, L.-A. A. C.; Fred Bellars, N. Y. A. C., and men of like calibre, who will be allotted short marks in the event, which is a limited handicap, with the longest mark 175 yards. A new record is anticipated when this field races through, as the ten laps to the mile ellipse is conceded to be the fastest in the country.

FOR SYRACUSE STADIUM.

State Fair Commission Passes Upon Plans for Structure.

Members of the New York State Fair Commission have passed upon plans for a covered stadium to be erected in Syracuse, adjacent to the fair grounds of the Salt City, and which will cost about $300,000. An eighth of a mile ellipse will be one of the features of the new building, in which all kinds of athletic games, military tournaments, and the like will be held, and which is to have a seating capacity of 25,000.

It is stated that Gov.-elect Sulzer is very much in favor of the project for such an arena, as is Gov. Dix. The matter will be presented to the attention of the Legislature during its coming session, and it is anticipated that favorable action will be taken upon the proposition.

The Chairman of the commission, Calvin J. Huson, states that the scheme for the building of the covered stadium will fill a long felt want by the military of the State, as evidenced by the success which attended the initial series of open air championships held by the National Guard in Syracuse last Summer, and which were attended by large crowds.

It is the intention of the projectors of the scheme to have every sporting event and tournament in connection with the work of the National Guard in the new building with several of the yearly events lasting throughout a week, as such will be easily possible with the covered inclosure. A revival of the carnivals held by the Military Athletic League in Madison Square Garden several years ago, is promised, with the addition of many events of an equestrian nature.

New England Entries Made.

The Amateur Athletic Union Championship Committee yesterday received the entries of the New England men who will compete in the indoor titular games to be held in the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, Jan. 4, and among which are some sterling performers. All the men are representatives of the Boston A. A. with the exception of Irving T. Howe, who is entered from the North Dorchester A. A. in the 60-yard and 220-yard dashes. Howe is the negro who finished second to Young of Amherst in the 400-metre event at the Eastern tryouts at the Cambridge Stadium prior to the sailing of the American team to the Olympic games. Another of the prominent men who will engage the attention of the local performers is Harry H. Lee, the half-miler who ran 880 yards in 1:56 2-5 in a handicap last year, the fastest time of the season and the second best ever attained at the distance indoors. Lee is named as a starter in the 1,000 yards, in which he will be opposed by Homer Baker, New York A. C., S. J. Riley, L.-A. A. C., and other local stars. Joe Silva, the New England champion, will be a competitor in the two-mile race. This is the lad who showed in third place in the national five-mile event at Pittsburgh to Kolehmainen and Smith, and of whom great things are expected.

1,188 Schoolboys to Compete.

Sixteen events will be decided to-morrow afternoon at the tenth annual indoor championship track and field meeting of the elementary schools under the Public Schools Athletic League, to be held in Madison Square Garden, beginning at 2 P. M. An entry of 1,188 boys has been received, the greatest in the history of interscholastic sport. The afternoon's sports will be preceded by an "Olympic" parade of the contestants in athletic costume, led by Principal John Doty and his schoolboy band of sixty pieces from Public School 21, Manhattan. The boys have been arranged into four classes and the competition is expected to be quite the keenest ever held by the league.

Hockey Victory for Princeton.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Princeton defeated Cornell, 5 to 1, here to-night in the opening game of the intercollegiate hockey season. Baker's work was the feature.

FIND YOUNG IN SAVANNAH.

Boy Disappeared from His Aunt's Home, in Yonkers, on Friday.

George Young, a student at River View Academy, Poughkeepsie, who disappeared last Friday afternoon after starting from the home of his aunt, Miss Ella Young, 211 North Broadway, Yonkers, for a walk to Hastings, has been found in Savannah, Ga., according to information received in Yonkers from the police of that city.

Young was on a visit to his aunt, and when he disappeared a general alarm was sent out for him. The Boy Scouts, of which he was a member, were asked to aid in the search for him. Miss Young said last night that her nephew had relatives in Savannah, and she said she had telegraphed to them to look out for him.

Automobile Exchange

The net paid daily sale of The New York Times greatly exceeds 200,000 copies. The daily city sale of The Times exceeds the COMBINED daily city sale of the four morning newspapers classed with The Times as to character of circulation. Place an advertisement in the Automobile Exchange and sell your automobile

THE BUSINESS WORLD

SILK TRADE OPTIMISTIC.

Increased Yardage in New Skirts Will Help Industry.

According to reports received in the local silk market from various retail centres, this year's holiday business, both in ribbons and silks, touched new marks. These reports, coming at a time when stocks were lighter in many cases in this market than for several years, were particularly cheering to the trade. With an excellent volume of advance Spring business reported, booked by some of the largest houses, the cleaning up of a good part of retail stocks was looked on as a most favorable omen for the remainder of the season. In more than one quarter the belief was held that the silk industry was again coming into its own, and this in the face of the unfavorable prices reported in other parts of the trade.

Another favorable factor in the present situation is the increased yardage of individual sales. The vogue for draping is believed to be responsible for this feature, and at the same time is expected to put the aggregate yardage disposed of this season more nearly at normal levels that at any time since tight-fitting skirts were introduced.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Silk Fans and Mimic Stained Glass Lowered—Pineapple Cans Free.

The Board of United States General Appraisers sustained a protest by F. B. Vandegrift & Co. against taxing under the Tariff act of 1909 uncoated paper printed in imitation of stained glass as a paper hanging at 25 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 415. The firm asked 4½ cents a pound under Paragraph 411 on paper with a surface design.

Another protest sustained was by the Paul Taylor Brown Co. Collector Loeb took duty on hermetically sealed tins of pineapples at the rate exacted on the fruit. The importers held the containers to be usual coverings, free of duty.

Chinese fans imported by Wing Wo Lehong & Co. were granted entry at 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 427, Act of 1909, as fans of all kinds. The Collector had levied on them for embroidered silk articles, at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 390.

PRINTCLOTHS MORE ACTIVE.

The local printcloth market continued quiet, but there was a trifle more activity reported yesterday than earlier in the week. Sales were not large, but Southern fancies seemed to be in better demand. Prices remain firm. The day's quotations follow:

Twenty-seven-inch, 56-52s, 3¼c; 27-inch, 56-56s, 3⅜c; 27-inch, 64-60s, 3 13-16c; 28-inch 64-60s, 3 15-16c; 28-inch, 64-64s, 4 1-16c; 38¼-inch, 60-52c, 4¼c; 38¼-inch, 64-60s, 4⅛c; 38¼-inch, 64-64s, 4⅜c; 39-inch, 68-72s, 5⅞c; 39-inch, 72-76s, 6⅛@6⅜c; 39-inch, 80-80s, 7¾c; brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6½c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7¼@7½c; brown drills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@16½c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13@13½c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, at value, and 6½c.

BUSINESS NOTES.

F. H. Shevlin, formerly resident buyer for the Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, with offices at 350 Broadway, and who was recently made Treasurer of the concern, is now in the local market.

The management of the New York Furniture Exchange has engaged the Century Theatre for Thursday, Jan. 23, for the benefit of buyers and exhibitors at the coming exposition at the Exchange. On Jan. 29 a grand ball will be held at the New Grand Central Palace.

It is expected that wheat exports from the United States in 1912 will exceed 100,000,000 bushels. This figure will show a substantial gain over shipments in 1911 and 1910, when they aggregated 83,000,000 and 62,000,000 bushels, respectively.

H. M. Rasch, resident buyer for Rothschild & Co., Chicago, is in that city visiting the home store. He will return to the local office, 215 Fourth Avenue, on Jan. 6.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The call for 32-inch ginghams has been better in the local market during this month than for some time past.

Imitation ramie linens have been in excellent demand for several weeks, and indications are that they will continue popular during the Spring. Piques, especially in wide wales, have also been bought freely.

Cane and umbrella sets have sold particularly well this season. Manufacturers say that the demand has increased 80 per cent. over last year.

Sales of raw silk at Yokohama in the last week amounted to 4,000 bales. Shipments aggregated 6,800 bales, 6,200 of which came to the United States.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The South African Union has awarded five Government scholarships in agriculture for study abroad. The holders of these scholarships in agriculture will receive $750 per year during the three or four years for which provision is made. The successful applicants were obliged to pledge themselves to enter the service of the South African Union after completing their studies, and to remain in the service for at least three years at a salary not less than $1,500 per annum.

Exports to the United States invoiced at the American Consulate General to Buenos Aires during the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1912, were valued at $5,504,510, as compared with $3,942,308 in the corresponding period of 1911, an increase of $1,562,232. The principal item was hides, valued at $3,417,587.

The value of the total trade of the Island of Barbados during 1911 was $12,888,362, an increase of $548,187 over 1910. This gain was due to increased imports, while the exports decreased in value. Purchases of sugar and electrical machinery accounted largely for the gain in the imports.

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PRINTED COTTONS PICK UP.

Vogue for Printed Silks Said to be Stimulating Their Sale.

The fact that silk manufacturers are selling printed silks in floral designs for Spring has aroused more activity in printed cotton goods, according to a well-posted representative of the trade. Although the demand so far has not been large, merchants who have none of these goods in stock apparently feel that their lines are incomplete, and are placing some fair-sized orders. Fancy silk stripe voiles are selling well in some quarters of the trade, and there is also a call for white silk-stripe crepes. Plain voiles seem to be losing ground. Indias and Persians are not moving especially well at the moment.

The general cotton goods market is quiet, but manufacturers do not seem to be worrying. Mills are pretty well sold up on twisted goods, and desirable merchandise of all kinds is said to be scarcer than in the last fifteen years. Prices continue firm, and there is little indication of a drop with the raw material at present high levels.

JAPANESE RAW SILKS UP.

Yokohama Market Stronger and Local Prices Steady.

Following the recent decline, the Yokohama raw silk market has again advanced 15 to 20 yen per picul. Late cable advices report the tone of the market decidedly stronger, with sellers not inclined to offer freely. At Canton buying is reported quite active, especially for American account, doubtless because of the slight concessions offered by some holders. The Shanghai market was quiet, but for the most part unchanged. A slight drop in the silver exchange rendered transactions a little less difficult. According to cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., buyers were not overactive at Milan during the week. The general tone was not so strong as it was, some reelers being inclined to recede a little from their previous firm positions. The usual holiday condition prevailed in the local market. Advance business was limited, but there was a steady call for spot silks for immediate use. Prices were generally steady.

FURNITURE EXPOSITIONS NEAR

Buyers and Manufacturers to Leave Wednesday for Grand Rapids.

The attention of the local furniture trade is now turned toward the openings of new lines. A special car will leave on the "Wolverine" Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock to take local buyers and manufacturers to Grand Rapids to attend the exposition there.

On Jan. 13 the semi-annual New York exposition of the furniture manufacturers will open at the Furniture Exchange, to continue three weeks. During that time considerable activity is looked for. Among the exhibitors will be a cement phonograph cabinet, on which Thomas A. Edison has been working in conjunction with other articles of cement furniture. There is not a great deal of activity in this market at the moment. Wholesalers and retailers reported a good holiday business, however.

EDIBLE OLIVE OIL SCARCE.

New Oil in Light Supply and Higher —Other Lines.

The demand for olive oil continues active in this market, the high prices being asked for the new oil causing buyers to anticipate future needs. So far, according to the Strohmeyer & Arpe Co.., orders have been taken on the basis of old prices. The edible grades are difficult to get.

Stocks of Portuguese sardines are very light here, and, with no improvement in the fishing on the other side, it is highly probable that there will be a general shortage. French sardines are locally in light supply and fairly well taken. Reports of a combination of packers at primary points have stimulated buying of Norwegian sardines, doubtless in an attempt to beat the predicted advance in the price of these fish.

The call for Holland herrings keeps up well. The week's shipments of Irish mackerel aggregated 489 barrels, bringing the total shipment to date to 21,197 barrels.

Promotions in Pennsylvania Offices.

Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have appointed A. J. County, formerly assistant to the Vice President, as special assistant to the President, and C. J. De Rousse, chief clerk in the office of the President, general assistant. Ivy L. Lee, formerly in charge of the publicity work of the company, has been made executive assistant.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

New York.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Jameson & Metzler, Inc., of Manhattan, leather goods and novelties. $150,000. Harry E. Jameson, Norbert Metzler, Frenk J. Griffin, 116 Nassau Street, New York.

The Arlington Estates, Inc., of Manhattan, construction and realty. $100,000. Morris A. Weiler, Benjamin P. Norris, Lillian Weiman, 201 Bay Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn.

The Suydam Realty Company, Inc., of Brooklyn. $100,000. Evan L. Tamblyn, Barker O. Leich, Ralph O. L. Fay.

F. W. Hahn Company, Inc., of Rochester, boots, shoes, and rubbers. $75,000. Frank W. Hahn, Charles J. Reichert, Raymond Brombach, 42 Harvest Street, Rochester.

The McElroy Company, Inc., of Manhattan, household articles. $100,000. Hugh L. McElroy, Cornelius J. Kelley, Aloysius B. O'Shea, Hackensack, N. J.

The Walton Washing Machine Company, Inc., of Brooklyn. $100,000. William Walton, Jr., Samuel Walton, F. Frederick Sauer, 5,806 Boulevard, Jersey City.

The Chesebro Milling Company, Inc., of Salamanca, feeds and grains. $75,000. George Chesebro, Frank Chesebro, Fred D. Budd, 216 Rosewood Terrace, Rochester.

Madison & Nibur, Inc., of Manhattan, wines and liquors, cigars, merchandise. $50,000. Henry Martinson, Martin Nibur, William Nibur, 2,192 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Broadway and Twenty-second Street Corporation of Manhattan, realty. $50,000. Leonard L. Stein, Nathan Coleman, Leopold L. Doblin, all 477 Broadway, New York.

John Magee & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, food products. $25,000. John Magee, Henry C. Turner, Joseph Alexander, 2 Rector Street, New York.

The Dickelmyer-Veeder Stone Company, Inc., of Schenectady, realty and crushed stone. $25,000. Fidel Dickelmyer, Alice H. Veeder, Eugene W. Veeder, all of Schenectady.

The Remedial Loan Society of Buffalo, Inc., of Buffalo. $20,000. Ausley Wilcox, John H Lascelles, Harry T. Ramsdel, all of Buffalo.

The Orleans Preserving and Canning Company, Inc., of Medina. $25,000. C. Howard Pettis, Charles Dye, John Crowley, all of Medina.

The Record Cold Storage Company, Inc., of Watkins. $25,000. Ben Record, Frank Record, Lewis H. Watkins of Watkins.

The Royal Pastime Company, Inc., of Manhattan, theatrical producers. $10,000. Frederick I. Unger, Samuel W. Levine, Samson Freidlander, 5 West 122d Street, New York.

The Apex Chemical Company, Inc., of Manhattan. $10,000. Charles F. Gehrmann, Charles D. Wood, Charles S. Rasenberger, 382 Pearl Street, Manhattan.

The Iamascia Realty Corporation of the Bronx. $10,000. Giuseppe Iamascia, Giocchino Cappabranca, Antonio Pauzza, 593 Crescent Avenue, Bronx.

Gabler & Brother, Inc., of the Bronx, pianos, players, talking machines. $10,000. Emil E. Gabler, James A. Coffin, Frederick Mathesins, 226 West Seventy-second Street, New York.

The Manhattan Grille Company, Inc., of Queens, grilles and cabinet work. $10,000. Julius S. Brussell, Philip Batavia, George Karp, 1,746 Bathgate Avenue, Bronx.

Rabinoff & Brown, Inc., of Manhattan, theatrical producers, $10,000. Max Rabinoff, John Brown, Theodore Bauer, all of 1,425 Broadway, New York.

The Scott Investing Company, Inc., of Manhattan, realty, &c. $10,000. Max Scott, Kee Kammioner, Sigmund H. Spritz, 505 West 124th Street, New York.

H. Goldman & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, clothiers. $25,000. Harry Goldman, Sara Goldman, Blanche Denosky, 610 West 150th Street, Manhattan.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 26.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Monroes Metal Roofing Company, Camden, $180,000, to manufacture metal roofings. Incorporators, Clement H. Perrin, George A. Dorfler, Thomas C. Van Osten.

Newark Toy and Novelty Manufacturing Company, $50,000, to manufacture toys. Incorporators, Samuel Gross, Abraham Cooperman, and Adolph Cohen.

Warren County Realty Company, Phillipsburg, $125,000, to deal in real estate. Incorporators, William N. Duncan, Orlande L. Welch, Charles C. Knight.

Ratcliffe-Weitzman Company, Camden, $125,000, to deal in real estate. Incorporators, Griffith J. C. Ratcliffe, Carey B. Ratcliffe, and Israel Witman.

REORGANIZING STOCK YARDS.

Kansas City Concern Incorporated in Maine—Capital $11,500,000.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 23.—The certificate of incorporation of the Kansas City Stock Yards Company of Maine, was filed to-day at the office of the Secretary of State. The authorized capitalization of the new company is $11,500,000. The charter permits the purchase, construction, maintenance, and operation of stock yards. The names of the promoters do not appear.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 26.—The Kansas City Stock Yards Company of Maine, according to officials of the Kansas City Stock Yards Company of Missouri, was promoted by officers of the Missouri concern and several New England men owning a controlling interest in the Missouri compay, to take over the stock of the old firm, which has governed the Kansas City stock yards for more than twenty-five years.

Negotiations toward the reorganization under the laws of Maine were started by Boston bankers last November. C. F. Morse, President of the old company, announced that the change was being made to "facilitate the business of the company and to give it more scope in its transactions."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SAMUEL KURZMAN.—A petition has been filed against Samuel Kurzman, clothing dealer, Eighty-seventh Street and Broadway and 17 Columbus Avenue, by Levy & Frankenthaler, attorneys for these creditors: Rubens & Meyers, $481; Redelsheimer Paper Company, $18, and Charles Welland, $10. The liabilities are $40,000 and assets $15,000.

THE FAIR ONE TO TWENTY-FIVE CENT DEPARTMENT STORE.—A petition has been filed against the Fair One to Twenty-five Cent Department Store, (a corporation,) dealer in dry goods, notions, and crockery, 281 Grand Street, with a branch store in Yonkers, by these creditors: Daniel Frank, $1,318; Harry Luria, $441, and Morris Corrin, $268. Judge Holt appointed Walter C. Gilpatrick receiver, bond $2,500. The liabilities are said to be $25,000 and assets $5,000.

JOSEPH HABER.—A petition has been filed against Joseph Haber, dealer in dry goods and men's furnishing goods, 586 Second Avenue, by these creditors: Berg Brothers, $252; J. H. Semel & Co., $250, and A. C. Bernstein, $29. The liabilities are said to be $6,000 and assets $2,500. Judge Holt appointed John W. H. Crim receiver, bond $1,500.

THE FROLIC RESTAURANT COMPANY, INCORPORATED.—A petition has been filed against the Frolic Restaurant Company, Incorporated, 222 to 226 West Forty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Simon Strauss, Incorporated, $1,568; Riviere Brass and Bronze Company, $124, and Otto Reissman, $55. Judge Holt appointed Charles L. Brookheim receiver, with a bond of $1,000, with authority to continue business twenty days. The liabilities are said to be $10,000 and the assets probably $2,000.

MAX OSTROVSKY.—A petition has been filed against Max Ostrovsky, doing business as the Harlem Department Store, 1,981 Third Avenue, dealer in dry goods, by these creditors: Saffran & Elstein, $151; Simon S. Hamburger, $45, and J. H. Semel & Co., $818. The liabilities are $10,000 and the assets $3,000. Judge Holt appointed Walter Cook, Jr., receiver, with authority to continue business twenty days.

MORRIS GOLDSTEIN.—A petition has been filed against Morris Goldstein, dealer in dry goods, 208 Bleecker Street, by these creditors: Berg Brothers, $250; A. Goldberg & Brother, $140, and J. H. Semel & Co., $125.

C. GAVRAS & CO.—A petition has been filed against C. Gavras & Co., grocers, 249 East 115th Street, by three creditors, whose claims aggregate $606. The assets are $1,000.

HARRY PANKER.—Judge Holt has appointed Fletcher H. Bangs receiver for Harry Panker, dealer in dry goods, 108 Rivington Street, bond $500. He recently offered a composition with creditors at 80 cents on the dollar, which was accepted by a majority of creditors, but he was unable to carry out the settlement.

ZUCKER & GOLDBERG.—Judge Holt has appointed Alfred E. Hinrichs receiver for Zucker & Goldberg, manufacturers of paper boxes, 80 Bowery, bond $2,000. The assets are estimated at $4,000.

DRY DOCK COPPER PAINT COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Walter E. Walker receiver for the Dry Dock Copper Paint Company of 77 Broad Street. The liabilities are $7,547 and assets $1,144.

Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed on Aug. 30 against Jacob Appel, importer of artificial flowers, 621 Broadway, as the petitioning creditors failed to show that he committed the acts of bankruptcy alleged.

DAVIDOFF & SERWER.—Schedules of Devidoff & Serwer, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, 22 West Nineteenth Street, show liabilities $71,786 and assets $20,050. Among the creditors are the People's Bank, $9,025; American Woolen Company, $4,154; Garfield Worsted Company, $1,628; Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, 1,495, and H. Fish, $1,544.

SMITH & FRIEDMAN.—Schedules of Smith & Friedman, manufacturers of cloaks, 45 East Broadway, show liabilities $15,289 and assets $6,923. Among the creditors are the Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey, $1,950; First National Bank of Bayonne, $1,850; Greenville Trust Company, $1,000, and American Woolen Company, $1,009.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 26.—Adolph Russell of Boston, a builder, filed a bankruptcy petition to-day. Liabilities $41,874, assets none.

A petition was also filed by Edward B. Church, mechanical engineer of Newton. Liabilities $16,849 assets $182.

Joseph A. Ryan, clothing and tailors' trimmings at 18 Kingston Street, Boston, who was petitioned into bankruptcy by creditors, files a statement showing liabilities of $68,859 and assets of $26,618.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Buschon, Herman—A. Reichenberg, $848.
Block, Joseph—S. Steingut, $106.
Bornstein, Louis—J. H. Stoppani et al., costs, $111.
Buteau, Elizabeth A.—G. R. Beach, $294.
Brennan, Henry D.—Wetzel, $193.
Batkin, Abraham—J. Cohen, $1,112.
Colette, Elize—H. Gaszot & Co., $350.
Daly, Mary F.—H. J. Cookinhan et al., $101.
Donnelly, Patrick D.—B. Colla, $233.
Di Bella, Salvi—Italian Vineyard Co., $228.
Fay, Joseph M.—Crescent Sand and Gravel Co., $131.
Greenberg, Gussie, and Rocco Russo—People, $116.
Heiliger, Isidore—W. C. Ritter et al., costs, $116.
Herman, Benjamin—B. Abel, $548.
Holborn, Charles; William H. Kirchner, and Gingold Realty Co.—P. Nobelman, $806.
Hanlon, Mary C.—R. W. Baldwin et al., $104.
Lesser, Maurice—R. H. Winship, $751.
Lieberman, Meyer—Tremont Holding Co., $118.
La Monte, Alfonzo—Herringbone Metal Lath Co., $178.
Lewless, James E.—Richardson & Boynton Co., $241.
Meinck, Louis J.—W. W. Farley, $1,820.
McMutrie, Douglas C.—J. Hall, $258.
Mason, Henry—Morse & Rogers, $479.
Morton, Henry S.—New York Telephone Co., $105.
McAdoo, Malcolm E.—Baldwin School, $789.
Morris, Isidor M.—S. Breen and others, $185.
Margulies, Abraham—J. Fuchs, $146.
Mannes, Carrie and Isaac H.—H. F. Jaeger, $128.
Meyers, Henrietta H.—Ivy Courts Realty Co., $162.
Maggin, Borris—J. Cohen, $1,112.
Melton, James, and David Wasserman—P. Edelstein, $328.
Natheifen, Peter—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $152.
O'Rorke, John J.—City Steam Laundry, $182.
O'Connor, Edmund—P. J. Canavan, $675.
Paige, George G.—J. Marshall & Ball, Inc., $128.
Penfield, William W.—J. N. Flowerman, $103.
Proctor, Barton A.—J. C. Cady, $888.
Reilly, Robert—A. Newman, $516.
Roth, Charles—Eppens, Smith & Co., $579.
Richardson, Frederick A.—A. L. Jacobs and others, $1,303.
Sessions, Leigh J.—S. M. Newman, $798.
Shannon, Nixon, and George Wood—W. W. Farley, $200.
Solovei, Louis—O. Gottlieb, $106.
Stuart, John G.—New York Telephone Co., $158.
Saal, Nathan and Morris—A. Zahn, $1,648.
Smith, Edgar M.—City and Suburban Homes Co., $1,816.
Schloss, Joseph E.—L. Bachmann and others, $124.
Thomas, Edw. E.—E. M. Frost and others, costs, $254.
Weaver, Susan Q.—Blau Steel Centring Co., $566.
Wightman, Simon G.—Commercial Cable Building Co., $2,700.
Wines, Clifford L.—New York Sporting Goods Co., $122.
White, Helen S.—M. W. Seymour and others, $231.
Wehrle, Ernest—D. Isaacs, $131.
Modinski, Frank—T. O'Connell, Jr., costs, $107.
R. A. Whytlaw, Son & Co.—Arnold Print Works, $1,832.
Park & Tilford—L. Condren, $8,566.
Brooklyn Taxicab Co.—American Taximeter Co., $597.
Broadway Forty-first to Forty-second Street Co.—F. Selznick, $1,493.
Wyoming Realty Co.—National Fireproof Sash & Door Co., $383.
Great United Sales Corporation—N. Morrow, $172.
Ruggles-Robinson Co.—C. Coleman, $10,061.
Frank Dunham Co.—A. Cohen, $114.
Yorkville Coal Co.—C. J. Hallberg, $337.
Rosebud Haberdashery—Earl & Wilson, $141.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adelson, Lewis—B. Wasserman, Sept. 21, 1911, $111.
Bissert, George—F. B. House et al., Oct. 20, 1912, $2,316.
Brooklyn Heights Real Estate Co.—F. Diller, Dec. 11, 1912, $225.
Blaney, Charles E., and Charles E. Blaney Amusement Co.—C. A. Dunn, May 20, 1912, $454.
Corkedale, Maxwell, Sr.—G. W. Martin & Bro., Jan 19, 1912, $374.
Czarnikow, MacDougall & Co., Ltd.—Morrisdale Coal Co., Jan. 8, 1910, $4,292.
King, Annie M.—M. Sulzberger, June 4, 1912, $327.
Law, H. Robert—D. S. Andrus & Co., Inc., May 17, 1910, $427.
Metropolitan Opera Co.—J. O. Hannah, Oct. 24, 1912, $1,162.
Minard, Elias G.—W. H. Dieffenbach, Oct. 5, 1912, $634.
Marines, Isaac H., and Carrie—H. F. Jaeger, Dec. 18, 1912, (canceled,) $123.
Silverman, Moses—W. Solomon, May 6, 1908, (released,) $118.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson—W. Hannes, March 5, 1912, (reversed,) $3,135.
Oussani, Joseph—F. J. Shea, Nov. 8, 1911, $4,678.
Roth, Peter—Mutual Milk and Cream Co., June 5, 1912, $186.
Roshberg, Samuel, and Hyman Saperslein—M. Wortman, July 9, 1912, $578.
Schoen, Herman—E. R. Breck, Nov. 8, 1912, $312.
Spaulding, Edward B.—W. B. Hutchinson, Aug. 15, 1912, $276.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Admiralty. 99—Shamrock Tow Co v. Tug Industry. 108—Banks v. SS Matilda. 22—Staples Srick Co v. SS A Stefano. 37—Tracy v. Tug Henry Lee. 60—Lee v. Tug Walter Tracy. 63—Quinn v. L V R R. 119—McWilliams v. Tug Industry. 78—General Lighterage Co v. Lighter Rambler. 124—McAllister v. Lighter Morgan. 129—Erie R R v. Tug Transfer No 10. 51—Hodder v. Lighter E T Douglas.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Jury calendar. 141—Pusey v. N Y Lubricating Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J. Motion calendar. 1—St Louis Union Tr Co v. Studebaker Corp. 2—Everett v. Wiley. 3—El Palmer Rubber Estates v. Tarler. 4—Ball v. Imp Prop Holding Co. 5—Gwladyz SS Co v. Gans SS Co. 6—Barren Island Realty Co v. Martin & White Co. 7—Niver v. Hinds, Noble & Eldredge. 8—Shamrock Towing Co v. Canal Boat John H Neville. 9—Irving v. Putnam. 10—Collier v. Imp Filtu Co. 11—In re Louis Feldheim. 12—Penn Steel Co v N Y City Ry. 13—Guaranty Trust Co v. Met St Ry. 14, 15—Morton Trust Co v. same. 16—Farmers' L & T Co v. C Park, N & E R R R. 17—Standard Trust Co v. 5th Av, &c, Co. 18—U S v. Mascozzini. 19—U S v. Bonenconi. 20—D, L & W R R v. N Y, N H & H R R. 21—Phila & R R R v. same. 22—Penn R R v. same. 23—C R R of N J v. same. 24—L V R R v. same. 25—Erie R R v. same. 26—B & O R R v. same. 27—N Y Trust Co v. Bermuda SS Co. 28—McAllister v. St Tug Wm H Keller. 29—Hill v. Whallen & Morlell. 30—De Vieneuve v. Morning Journal Assn. 31—In re Rachel & Morris Sklarsky.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Amend, J. Litigated motions. 1—Riley v. Preston. 2—Barnsdall v. Imperial Osage Dev Co. 3—Terk v. Terk. 4—Weiss v. Codas Realty Co. 5—Brosiawsky v. Brosiawsky. 6—Ottman Litho Co v. Singer. 7—Mullman v. Waldman. 8—Schneider v. Marrow. 9—Myer v. Myer. 10—Muller v. Abrams. 11—Sickles v. Hughes. 12—Cohen v. Byron. 13—Rylance v. Bozeman. 14—Bronx Borough Bank v. Irvine Realty Co. 15—Sowadi v. Peddie & Co. 16—Matter of 12 East 46th St Co. 17—Schonweitz v. Strong. 18—Farr v. Strong. 19—McBride v. Strong. 20—Graham Wood Co v. Standard Wood Co. 21—Lewis v. City Realty Co. 22—Falk v. Proctor. 23—Wendt v. Hubinger. 24—Bauduy v. Mail and Express Co. 25—Matter of Bregman. 26—Matter of same. 27—Matter of Gibney & Bro. 28—O'Brien v. Marx. 29—Morris v. Fanning. 30—Goldberg v. Golden. 31—People ex rel Polish Nat Alliance v. Purdy. 32—Same v. same. 33—Matter of Esseff Knitting Mills. 34—Scheffler v. Lakstein. 35—Roth v. Roth. 36—Corinthian Bowling Club v. N Y Bowling Association. 37—Matter of Buckley. 38—Broadway Sav Inst v. Polansky. 39—Stephens v. Schiffer. 40—Lisner v. Wanamaker. 41—Same v. same. 42—Meary v. same. 43—Haff v. Motor Taximeter Cab Co. 44—People ex rel Van Beuren, &c, Co v. Miller. 45—Spritzer v. Ahearn. 46—Byrne v. Walker. 47—Ritinger v. 171st St Realty Co. 48—McMahon v. Fox Amuse Co. 49—Robinson v. Putney. 50—Schwab v. Ludins & Romm Realty Co. 51—Lane v. same. 52—City R E Co v. same. 53—Blake v. same. 54—Nicols v. Mail and Express Co. 55—Matter of Biell. 56—Jorgensen v. Melchior. 57—Brain v. Gruber. 58—McKenzie v. City of N Y. 59—Weiner v. Krinsky. 60—Scavatto v. Wattenberg. 61—Schultze v. Huttinger. 62—Matter of Paoli. 63—People ex rel Knoeuer v. Johnson. 64—Johnson v. McAtamney. 65—Moore v. Sutphin. 66—Haussler v. Link. 67—Helms v. Goldman. 68—Eidman v. Wolkowisky. 69—Poth v. Hartley. 70—Rahm v. Brighton Beach Dev Co. 71—Same v. same. 72—Building Print & Pub Co v. Conner. 73—Bryan v. Decker. 74—Matter of Lindsay (Cox.) 75—Realty & Commercial Co v. Lipman. 76—Troiano v. Egan. 77—Matter of Field. 78—Heraty v. Stewart. 79—Polite v. Carter & Weeks Stevedoring Co. 80—People v. Horowitz. 81—Koenig v. Balaban. 82—Matter of Thomas (Pinkney.) 83—Smith v. Ore Grande Mines Co. 84—People v. Gandolfo. 85—Pringle Bros v. Phila Casualty Co. 86—Medhurst v. Medhurst. 87—Cashman v. Cook. 88—Matter of Carletti. 89—Rosenberg v. Waldo. 90—Anagostopulos v. Anagnostopulos. 91—Matter of McCauley. 92—Matter of O'Callaghan. 93—Mason v. Carter & Weeks Stevedoring Co. 94—Hulnecky v. Byron. 95—City R E Co v. McGuire. 96—People ex rel Moriarty v. Creelman. 97—Matter of Brohmer St. 98—Matter of Waldron. 99—Corcoran v. McCarthy. 100—Wlasewitz v. Cidaroff. 101—Matter of Wilson. 102—Paddell v. Janes. 103—Davidson v. Davidson. 104—Menton v. Geery. 105—Matter of Birnkrant. 106—Same v. same. 107—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II., Page, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III., Bijur, J. Motions.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. Meyer Kahn, Israel Zelewsky, Martha Stenger, Joseph Gropper, Margarethe Knaus, Margaret A. Brennan, Stephen D. Suszynski, Charles J. Lane, Bayard Gouraud, John H. Edelmeyer, Koprian Treatak, Jacob Matuchek, Andrew Lokuts, Susan McWilliams, Sarah Goldstein, William J. Lynch, Tyler McGraw, Arnold Warthelm, George Rawuzky, Zachria Kott, &c., Joseph Larchan, Joseph Wheyden, Louis Marks, Mary C. Keech, Lillie Petrie, Herman Neal, Ollie J. Neal, Charles A. Coutant, Wolf Kronethal, John Pfister, Philip J. Jetter, Mary M. Carroll, Benjamin Cerutti, Max Bowsky, Eliza G. O'Brien, Adolph Arnstan, Frank Flanagan, Sigmund Grabenheimer, Sophie Wiemert, Peter Wiemert, John O'Brien, Barbara Fischer, Marguerite A. Moore, Sarah Foos, Sophia E. Henderson, William H. Traendly, John Pfister, Marietta A. Stewart, Sally W. Mackey, Jr., John Mackey, Jane K. Sturges, George G. Sickles, George McHugh, Catherine Campbell, Mary Spyrik, Freedrick Meyer, John H. Rosenbaum, Stephen B. Smith, Heber S. Downing, George H. Fischers, Ann O'Brien, &c., Elizabeth M. Duffy, William Wohlsen, &c., Osmyn P. Conant, Nils Anderson, Michael Kerwin, George H. Smith, Andrew Roth, Kate L. Damon, Edwin Hawley, Rosanna D. Revere, Joseph H. Snyder, Geremio Ferrero. Estate of Henry E. Vander Beugle, issue of fact. Wills for probate: Rose Donohue, Sarah F. Miller, James Meehan, Alex Nieudelson, Sarah J. Bromley, Nora E. McNanus, Mary Kennedy, George H. Gutshaw, Abraham Cohen.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I., McAvoy, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II., Green, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J. Faith v. Mercury Realty Co.—John A. M. McEneety.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J. Breyfogle v. Breyfogle—William A. Keener.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Birchall v. Michaelson—Edward T. Hiscox.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J. Gertrude Palmer v. Israel Wolfist—John J. Tracey.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Rose Wolff v. David J. Kern—Reuben Greenbaum; Herman H. Becker v. George H. Janss—Robert C. Ten Eyck.

CITY COURT—Green, J. James G. Timoglat v. Imperial S. D. & F. Co.—S. Howard Cohen; Security Bank v. Hyman Dolowich—Ely Newmann.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT—Justice Benedict will take up the naturalization calendar at Part II., Trial Term, on Friday, Dec. 27, at 10 A. M. One hundred and fifty cases will be placed on the calendar, ninety in the morning and sixty in the afternoon.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. 2410—Yonkers G City R R Co v. Jackson Bros R Co. 2576—Robbins v. Hill. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2900.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J. Litigated motions. 1—Brokaw v. Brokaw. 2—People ex rel B H R R Co v. Steers. 3—Town of Smithtown v. St. James Oyster Co and ano. 4—Slaviz v. Johnson and ano. 5—Anunziato v. Vogel et al. 6—Schultze v. Sanborn. 7—Thompson v. Thompson. 8—Same v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 9—O'Connor v. O'Connor. 10—Metcalf v. Broadwin. 11—Gorman v. Knox Hat Mfg Co. 12—Connolly v. Simpson. 13—McMulkin v. Wiarda. 14—Jones v. Meyers et al. 15—Iserman v. Hyatt. 16—Commerdinger v. Burt et al. 17—Osborne v. Parmele et al. 18—Randall v. Randall. 19—Doni v. Kihn. 20—Same v. same. 21—Kelly v. Kelly. 22—Matter of Avenue P, (Hammerschlag.) 23—Matter of Huffmire et al. (Lucia.) 24—Kearney v. McWilliams. 25—Sprague Nat Bank v. Flynn. 26—Solomon v. Solomon. 27—Bloom v. Bloom. 28—Carner v. Gregory. 29—Mass v. Manhattan Shoddy Mills and ano. 30—Same v. same. 31—Palmenberg v. Clarke, Jr, et al. 32—Richmond Assets Collecting Co v. Morse et al. 33—Irwin v. De Paoli et al. 34—Lynch v. Schneider Bros Co. 35—Osborne v. Parmele et al. 36—White v. Steiner. 37—Matter of Lawrence Av. 38—Matter of 24th Av. 39—Matter of West 11th and West 12th Sts. 40—Matter of East 12th St. 41—Matter of West 27th St. 42—Matter of Senator St. 43—Matter of Rutland Road (R E 98.) 44—Matter of Avenue Z. 45—Matter of Conselyea St. 46—Matter of Montgomery St. 47—Met Dredging Co v. Howard Estates Dev Co et al. 48—Matter of unsafe building, Chestnut St (Krauss and ano.) 49—Murray v. Copeland. 50—Snow v. Sea Gate Assn. 51—Same v. same. 52—Biggs v. same. 53—Geller v. Newton et al. 54—Aguilano. v. Aguilano. 55—Tepp v. Brown and ano. 56—City of N Y v. Empire State Dairy Co. 57—Wells v. Upperau. 58—Sidway v. Sidway. 59—Feinberg v. Feinberg.

SUBWAY CONFERENCE HELD.

Meeting with Shonts and Contracts Are Looked for To-day.

The Public Service Commission had a conference yesterday afternoon with Theodore P. Shonts, President of the

Fact No. 6

(About Investments)

A man frequently considers a stock or bond to be a good purchase until he compares it with others. The chief points of comparison should be the *earning power* and *net tangible assets*. The method of comparison is not a difficult one—our Statistical Department will very gladly explain it in person or by letter to any investor who is interested.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading In Stocks Very Light—Lackawanna's Issue of New Stock at Par.

The Stock Exchange had no Supreme Court decisions to look for yesterday, no hearings before Congressional committees to worry about, and, indeed, no incentive for activity in any direction, and it did what was entirely natural under the circumstances—nothing, or as nearly nothing as trading habits of long standing permitted. Although dealers in stocks practically continued the previous day's holiday the money market was under sufficient pressure to put call rates as high as 12 per cent. after the morning's renewals had been made at 8 per cent. These relatively high rates may in part have been due to forehanded preparations by those who would fill their requirements before the very end of the year, when it has seemed a repetition in some degree of the stringency which prevailed around the first of December was likely. It is probable, however, that further funds will have to be withdrawn from current use in the money market to be employed in the making of the first of the year distributions, and it seems likely, therefore, that the rise in call money on Tuesday and its further advance yesterday marks the beginning of a brief season of high rates on day to day loans, which normally will last until after the money used in the January 1 payments again is placed at the disposal of the money market. At the same time it would hardly seem that even yesterday's 12 per cent. rate was much of a factor in holding the market in inaction. The extreme dullness was primarily due to other influences, inasmuch as the necessity of paying high rates on call loans for a relatively few days would hardly hold traders in check if they found incentive for active trading in other factors in the situation. The continuance of a holiday spirit at a time when the market had drifted very largely into the hands of professional traders probably was as potent a factor as any other one influence.

One interesting announcement of the day was the offering of a $12,000,000 stock issue by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to its present stockholders at par. This is so large a percentage of the outstanding stock that one effect of the new issue will be to place the Lackawanna in a position to make larger distribution of its net earnings to its stockholders without the necessity of increasing the present rate. This is said, of course, without reference to what the Directors may actually determine in the future regarding the company's dividends. The Lackawanna has been in the position along with some other corporations of being unable to pay dividends, on the basis of its existing capital, to as large an amount as its earnings might readily warrant without increasing the rate to an extent which might call forth a good deal of adverse criticism among those who look merely to the rate a railroad pays rather than to all the circumstances entering into the matter. Those who feel that the public interest requires that new issues of railroad stocks which command high premiums in the open market should be put out as near to the market price as possible rather than at par, will find an additional argument in support of their view in this new issue by the Lackawanna. No one has yet suggested, however, that the public is under any obligation to take at par a new issue of the railroad stock which, instead of selling at a high premium as does Lackawanna, sells on the contrary at a big discount. That, however, is a feature of the problem which those must consider who would prevent new issues of railroad capital under the circumstances surrounding this increase in the stock of the Lackawanna.

Announcement yesterday of the terms upon which the employes of the United States Steel Corporation will be permitted to subscribe to stock of the company under its profit-sharing plan served as a reminder of the efforts which have been made by the Steel Corporation and other companies to establish a more clearly recognized community of interest between the corporations and their employes. This general movement is one which doubtless could to advantage be carried further than it has yet been.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 6@12 per cent., with the last loan at 6 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 8 per cent.

Time money rates were at 5¾@6 per cent. for sixty days, 5½@6 per cent. for ninety days, 5¾@5¾ per cent. for four months, and 5@5½ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@6 per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $363,446,100; balances, $15,712,565; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $792,627.

The local banks have lost $1,248,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 4 13-16@4⅞ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent.; and Berlin, 5¾ per cent. Money was 5¼@4 per cent. in London and 6 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 16⅛ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 71½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8590; demand, $4.8485.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-32; check, 5.18¾.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16; check, 94⅞.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20⅝ less 1-32; check, 5.21¼ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.22; check, 40 3-16.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼; check, 5.21⅞.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8075; 90 days, $4.7875.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.80½; 90 days, $4.78½.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.24⅝ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 95⅞; 90 days, 93½.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; San Francisco, 45c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 28 15-16d, and unchanged in New York, at 62½c per ounce.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Tuesday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Dec. 24.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,632,410	$19,085,283	$160,785,422
Internal rev...	1,485,459	22,678,516	156,116,443
Corp. tax.....	10,928	104,186	2,277,537
Miscellaneous..	118,042	2,817,427	24,468,800
Total receipts.	3,246,839	44,685,413	343,648,203
Expenditures .	985,892	48,359,914	345,249,020
Surplus	2,260,946	*3,674,500	*1,600,816

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $90,487,280; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,952,588; total of general fund, $142,449,211.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

No Pennsylvania Note Issue.

A report which has persisted for several days that the Pennsylvania Railroad has arranged for the sale of $5,000,000 of short term notes is flatly denied by bankers who have represented the Pennsylvania in previous financing matters. The rumor owes its life to a short term loan negotiated with a Philadelphia bank. It is said that this loan runs to March 15, and is for a sum under $2,000,000. Early in 1913 the Pennsylvania is expected to provide for new capital through an issue of stock.

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Quiet on Stock Exchange.

The activities on the Stock Exchange yesterday were not of a nature to try the nerves of brokers who had been upset by the holiday festivities. The total transactions for the day fell short of 100,000 shares by 115. Yesterday's session hung up a little-desired new record for dullness for 1912. The previous small day was July 14, 1911, when the total was 86,847 shares. There were ninety-eight issues on yesterday's list, but only fifteen of these were traded in to the extent of 1,000 shares. United States Steel, the most active stock on the board, had a total of 10,800 shares to its credit. On a good active day that much Steel is included in two or three sales.

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Money in Demand.

One reason for yesterday's sleepy market was to be found in a temporary money stringency. Call money loaned as high as 12 per cent., although most of the loans were made at 8 per cent. Between now and the first of the new year the demand for funds will be extraordinarily large, and it will not be surprising if the rate goes considerably higher. The stock market, judging by its behavior yesterday, will not be much of a factor in the money market until after New Year's.

***

November Earnings Big.

If the earnings statements issued yesterday by the Harriman roads, the Atchison, and the Chicago & Northwestern prove to be typical of the country's business in that month, the aggregate earnings may even exceed those reported for October, usually the best month of the year. The Union Pacific had gross earnings amounting to $8,731,000, an increase of $1,053,000, and net of $3,442,000, an increase of $540,000. The Southern Pacific's revenues of $12,651,000 were larger by $694,000 than for the eleventh month of 1911, while its net earnings were $4,055,000, a gain of $305,000. The Atchison's gross increased $880,000 and its net $297,000, while the Northwestern had a gain of $910,000 in gross and of $400,000 net. In the first five months of the current fiscal year the Southern Pacific has had an increase of $5,723,000 in gross and $3,010,000 in net, while the Union Pacific has had gains of $3,867,000 and $2,075,000 respectively. The Southern Railway earned $617,000 more in gross and $145,000 more in net after taxes in November, making its lead over the first five months of last year $2,286,000 in gross and $405,000 in net.

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An Indefinite Market.

For the second successive Stock Exchange session prices, considered as a whole, moved around in a very small circle yesterday and ended the day just where they rested last Monday night. The prices of 25 active railroad issues advanced 10 per cent. and the twenty-five active industrials receded to that extent, making the combined average of the fifty active stocks just what it was at the previous closing, and at the close before that. The "nimble trader," who figures largely in stock market gossip, has had to be nimble indeed to make his lunch money in such a market. Of the stocks which were on last week's list, ninety-four had not been traded in this week up to the closing hour last night.

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Stock Exchange Still Silent.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange held yesterday its second meeting since the Pujo Committee grilled its officials in Washington. A considerable element on the Exchange felt that the defense of Exchange methods as brought out on the witness stand hardly left the public with a fair impression—that the brokers' spokesmen had not been able to put their case in the best light—and that it might be well for the Exchange to issue a public statement. This counsel has not apparently prevailed, but the rumor persists that the officials are willing to rest on their oars while possible adverse legislation is hatching. After yesterday's meeting, which lasted longer than routine matters usually take, the President and Secretary remained silent, but the feeling persisted that something was brewing.

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Shift in Fat Christmas Routes.

Two Wall Street postmen comparing notes yesterday on the size of the Christmas plunder their routes had produced bewailed the good, old days before the panic, when the mail carriers who covered the buildings close by the Stock Exchange, where brokers' offices are thickest, carried home with them on Christmas Eve fat rolls of new bills. One old-timer complained that where a five-dollar bill used to be the minimum and "yellow-backs" were frequent, he was now lucky to get even a dollar. His route in "brokers' row" used to make him envied, he said, but now he'd gladly exchange for work further up Broadway. "It's the corporations and the lawyers that pay best now," he said. "There is one building on the west side of Broadway where the three men on duty each got a fistful of yellow-backs. One corporation alone must have paid out close to $1,000, for everybody got a good-sized bill, even the basement porters and the scrubwomen."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr., 1913	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Am. Loco....5	Oct., 1913	99¼	99½	5.20
Am. Loco....5	Oct., 1914	99¼	99⅝	5.10
Ann Arbor....5	May, 1913	97⅜	97½	7.35
Austrian Gov.4½	July, 1914-15	97⅛	97⅜	6.00
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June, 1913	99⅜	99⅝	5.10
B. R. T.....5	July, 1913	98½	98¾	5.85
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June, 1914	98⅝	98⅞	5.55
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	97½	99	11.00
Chi. El. Ry...5	July, 1914	97	97½	6.40
Cin., H. & D..4	July, 1913	99	99⅛	5.00
Erie R. R....6	Apr. 8, '14	100	100⅛	5.85
Erie R. R....5	Oct., 1914	98⅝	99	5.00
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1915	97⅜	98	5.85
Gen. Motor...6	Oct., 1915	98½	99	6.20
Gen. Rubber...4½	July, 1915	96¼	96⅜	5.87
Hocking Val..4½	Nov., 1913	99¼	99⅜	5.00
Hudson Cos...6	Feb., 1913	99¼	99½	11.00
Ill. Cent. R. R.4½	July, 1914	99¼	99⅜	4.90
Int. & Gt N.5	Aug., 1914	97⅜	97⅝	6.15
Int. Harv....5	Feb. 15, '15	99½	99⅞	5.15
K. C. Ry. & L.5	May, 1913	88	89½	26.00
K. C. Ry. & L.6	Sep., 1912	88	91	..
Lack. Steel....5	Mar., 1915	93½	94¼	7.80
Maine Cent....4	Mar. 15,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.00
Met. St. Ry. of Kansas City.5	May, 1913	93½	95½	11.00
Mex. M. Com.4½	Sep., 1913	97½	98¼	7.20
Mich. Cent 4	Mar. 1913	99¾	99⅞	5.00
Minn. & St. L.5	Feb., 1913	99⅛	97⅜	80.00
Mo., K. & T...5	May, 1913	99½	99⅝	5.95
Mo. Pac. Ry..5	June, 1914	98¼	98½	7.50
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1915	99¼	100¼	5.00
N. Rys. of M.4½	June, 1913	98	98⅝	7.00
N. Y. Central.4½	Mar., 1914	99¼	99⅜	5.00
N. Y. Central.4½	May 1915	99	99½	4.90
N. Y., N. H. & H. 5	Dec., 1913	99½	99⅝	5.40
Pac. T. & T..5	Jan., 5,'13	99¼	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F..5	June, 1913	98⅝	99¼	6.25
St. L. & S. F.6	Sep., 1914	98½	99½	6.25
Southern Ry..5	Feb., 1913	99⅜	100	5.00
Sulzb. & Sons.6	June, 1916	98½	99½	6.15
U. S. S. R. M.5	Aug., 1914	98	99½	5.30
Utah Co....6	Apr., 1917	99½	100	5.90
West. E. & M.5	July, 1913	99	100	5.00
West. E. & M.6	Aug., 1913	100	100¼	5.70
Western Md...5	July 1915	97½	98½	5.62

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Continues Stagnant—Price Changes Narrow In Dull Session.

Trading was very moderate in yesterday's session on the Curb. The opening was fairly brisk, but as on Tuesday business quickly tailed off and the market closed featureless. United Cigar Stores of America alone among Tobaccos showed any activity, marketing 5,000 shares and losing slightly on the day's transactions, dropping from 110¼ to 109⅞. Tobacco Products pfd reported transactions of only 700 shares, price likewise declining from 98¾ to 98. Among mining stocks Braden Copper advanced from 10¼ to 10⅜ on sales of 800 shares, while Giroux Mining marketed 400 shares at an even price of 4. The bond department was sluggish, the largest transaction reported being 17,000 N. Y. City 4½s 1960 at 99 1-16.

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Transactions reported were:

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
300..	*Allied Sec. Co.	82	82	82	82
100..	Cluett Peabody.	68	68	68	68
100..	Cl. Peabody pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
200..	Houston Oil	21¼	21¼	21	21
100..	†Man. Shirt pf.	102½	102½	102¼	102¼
500..	Manh. Transit.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
2,000..	*Mays Oil.....	18	18	16	16
910..	Puebla S. & R.	2¼	2½	2¼	2¼
460..	St. Oil N. J....	398	408	398	406
700..	Tob. Prod. pf.	98¾	98½	98	98
5,000..	U. C. S. of A.	110¼	110¾	106¼	109¾
25..	Willys Overl...	70½	70½	70½	70½

MINING STOCKS.

1,200..	Al. G. M., w. i.	13⅝	13⅝	13	13
1,800..	*Big Four ...	58	58	58	58
800..	Braden Cop....	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
2,000..	*C. O. D. Con..	1½	1½	..	..
250..	Davis-D. Cop...	2	2 1 15-16		1 15-16
1,000..	Dia. Black B...	6	6	6	6
800..	El Paso Con....	6¼	6¼	6	6⅛
50..	First Nat.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
400..	Giroux Min. ...	4	4	4	4
2,000..	Boldt Midway..	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
500..	Gr.-Cananea ..	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
800..	Kerr Lake.....	2⅜	2 15-16	2⅜	2 15-16
500..	La Rose Con.	2 15-16	3 1-16	2 15-16	3 1-16
200..	LightningCreek-Gold Drain...	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100..	Mason Valley..	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
4,400..	*Mut. M. & I..	55	59	55	59
2,800..	*N. J. M. Co..	17	18	15	16
1,800..	Nip. M. Co....	9	9⅜	9	9⅛
50..	Ohio Copper....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
350..	Stewart	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
12,700..	Tonopah Merger	87	87	82	82
1,100..	Tularosa.....	1	1	15-16	1
1,250..	Tuolumne Cop..	3½	3⅝	3½	3½
3,200..	West End Con..	1¼	1⅜	1 3-16	1 3-16
1,500..	*Wettlauf. S.M.	24	25	24	25

BONDS.

$2,000..	Braden Cop. 6s.	205	205	205	205
14,000..	B. R. T. 5 p. c. notes	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
17,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960..	99 1-16	99 1-16	99 1-16	99 1-16

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

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Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Dec. 26		Dec. 24.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper...	2½	3	2½	3
Bay State Gas.....	⅛	9-16	⅛	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk..	116	..	113	115
†Borden's Con. Milk pf.	104½	106	105½	107½
†Brit.-Amer. Tobacco..	23⅞	24	23⅝	24
Brown Bros	55	56	96	96
Brown Shoe pf.....	99	100½	99	100½
Con. Rubber Tire.....	13	14	13	14
Con. Rubber Tire pf....	50	60	50	60
Emerson-Brantingham.	65	67	65	67
Emerson-Brant. pf.....	99½	100	99½	100
Havana Tobacco	4½	5	4½	5
Havana Tobacco pf....	8	15	8	15
Houston Oil pf.....	65	70	65	70
Int. Rubber tr. ctfs....	10	11	10	11
Lehigh V. C. Sales Co.	220	240	220	240
McAndrews & Forbes..	190	195	190	195
Manhattan Shirt Co...	52	68	69	71
Marconi of Am. New..	5¾	6¼	5¼	6
N. Y. Transportation...	5	6	5	6
Oil Fields of Mexico....	¾	2	1⅝	1⅞
Otis Elevator	76	78	76	78
Otis Elevator pf.....	99	102	99	102
Penn. Textile	24	25	24	25
Pettibone-Mulliken ...	28	29	28	29
Pettibone-Mulliken pf..	98	99½	98	99½
Standard Oil, old....	1,125	1,200	1,100	1,175
Tobacco Products	110	140	110	140
Un. C. S. of Am. pf....	115	117	115	117
U. S. Lt. & Heat., new.	14	15	14	15
U. S. Lt. & H. pf. new.	80	82	80	82
†Willys Overland pf..	99	100	99	100

MINING STOCKS.

*Beaver Consolidated ..	41	43	41	43
British Col. Copper....	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
†Buffalo Mines	2	2¼	2	2¼
Butte-New York	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Chesterfield Copper...	8	9	8	9
Cons. Arizona Smelt...	7-16	½	7-16	½
Diamond Field Daisy..	5	7	3	4
Florence	55	60	57	59
Mines of America.....	3	3¼	3	3¼
McKinley-Darragh	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
Nevada Hills	1⅝	1¾	1¾	1 7-16
South Live Oak.....	1½	2½	1½	2½
Tonopah Mining	6⅜	6 9-16	6⅜	6⅝
Tonopah Extension	2 5-16	2 7-16	2⅜	2 7-16
Tri-Bullion	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	1	2	1	2
United Copper pf.....	8	20	8	20
Yukon Gold Mines.....	3 1-16	3½	3 1-16	3 1-16

BONDS.

Braden Copper 7s, old.	205	210	205	210
Canada South. 5s w.i.	106	106¼	106	106¼
Chicago Elev. 5s.....	97¼	97½	97¼	97½
Mason Valley 5s.....	110	120	110	120
N. Y. City 4½s, 1963....	99	99¼	99	99¼
Western Pacific 5s.....	83½	83⅝	83½	83¾

*Sells cents per share. †Ex. div.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Thursday.		Tuesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil .....£	18	19	17	18
Atlantic Refining	585	595	578	585
Borne-Scrymser	185	195	180	200
Buckeye Pipe Line.....	175	177	174	176
Chesebrough Mfg.....	665	680	660	680
Colonial Oil	140	150	130	140
Continental Oil	1,435	1,475	1,420	1,470
Crescent Pipe Line....	63	66	63	66
Cumberland Pipe Line.	65	70	65	70
Eureka Pipe Line.....	380	385	380	385
Galena-Signal Oil	302	306	295	300
Galena-Signal Oil pf...	134	138	132	137
Indiana Pipe Lines....	146	148	146	152
National Transit	50	51	49	51
New York Transit	340	350	335	345
Northern Pipe Line....	115	120	112	117
Ohio Oil	125	127	125	127
Prairie Oil & Gas.....	331	334	330	335
Solar Refining	593	615	575	590
Southern Pipe Line....	265	270	264	270
South Penn. Oil	805	810	815	830
S. W. Penn Pipe Lines.	164	168	163	168
Standard Oil (Cal.)....	169	170	168	170
Standard Oil (Ind.)....	338	338	335	340
Standard Oil (Kan.)..	440	450	420	440
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	380	390	375	385
Standard Oil (Neb.)..	300	310	305	315
Standard Oil (N. J.)..	403	409	394	396
Standard Oil (N. Y.)..	685	700	640	650
Standard Oil (Ohio)....	275	285	275	285
Standard Oil Subsid., "en bloc"	715	750	690	721
Standard Oil old, "all on"	1,120	1,159	1,084	1,116
Swan & Finch.....	205	215	200	215
Union Tank Line.....	72	74	72	75
Vacuum Oil	183	188	180	183
Washington Oil	18	22	18	22
Waters-Pierce Oil ...	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Dec. 26.		Dec. 24.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23⅞	24	23¾	24
Conley Foil.....	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young.....	170	180	172	180
MacAndrews & Forbes.	190	198	190	200
P. R.-Am. Tob., ex div.	245	255	245	255
P. R.-A. Tob. 6% scrip.	120	130	120	130
R. J. Reynolds.....	235	245	235	245
United Cigar Stores....	109	109¼	109½	109⅞
United Cigar Stores pf.	115	117	116	118
Tobacco Products.....	110	140	110	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf..	98¼	98⅝	99	99¼

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction com.....	400	410
Am. Light & Traction pf.....	108	109½
Adirondack Electric Power com....	19	21
Adirondack Electric Power pf.....	60	63
Am. Gas & Electric com.....	81	85
Am. Gas & Electric pf.....	45	47
Am. Power & Light com.....	66	68
Am. Power & Light pf.....	83	85ex
Am. Public Utilities com.....	64	67
Am. Public Utilities pf.....	78	80
Appalachian Power Co.....	23	26
Appalachian Power Co. pf.....	75	76½
Cities Service com.....	110	113
Cities Service pf.....	86	88
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com....	63½	66
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.....	88	90
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s.....	93	96
Electric Bond Deposit pf.....	76	79
Electric Bond and Share pf.....	99¾	101
Empire District Electric 5s.....	84	88
Empire District Electric pf.....	..	83
Federal Light & Traction com.....	33½	36½
Federal Light & Traction pf.....	83	86
Federal Utilities Incorp. com.....	..	47
Federal Utilities Incorp. pf.....	..	78
Gas & Electric Securities com.....	130	150
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	92	96
Lincoln Gas & Electric.....	31	35
Northern States Power com.....	23	24
Northern States Power pf.....	86	87
Ozark Power & Water Co. com....	47	50
Pacific Gas & Electric com.....	62	63
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.....	90½	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com....	24½	27
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.....	79	81
Standard Gas & Electric com.....	21	23
Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	59	61
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. Co.....	22¾	24
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. Co. pf....	76½	77¼
United Light & Rys. com.....	78	80
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.....	81	83ex
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.....	73	75ex
Western Power com.....	25	27
Western Power pf.....	51	54
Utilities Improvement Co. com....	60¼	62¼
Utilities Improvement Co. pf.....	15¼	17¼

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15..	American Bonding ...	76½	76½	76½
10..	Bank of Baltimore....	164	164	164
5..	Con. Coal	100	100	100
650..	Houston Oil com. t. c.	20¾	20⅝	20¾
15..	Houston Oil pf. t. c..	67¼	67½	67¼
50..	Int. & Gt. Nor. Corp.	65	65	65
15..	Maryland Nat. Bank..	21	21	21
85..	Munsey Trust, w. i...	105	104¾	104¾
40..	Merchants' Bank	227	227	227
95..	Mechanics' Bank	30¼	30½	30¼
800..	United Rys.	25¼	25¼	25½
10..	Union Bank	137¼	137¼	137¼
30..	Western Bank	40	40	40

BONDS.

$1,000..	Atlantic C. L. 4s.....	95	95	95
3,000..	Atlanta Con. St.Ry.5s.	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,000..	Baltimore Brick	83½	83½	83½
2,000..	Con. Gas 4½s.....	95	95	95
7,000..	Cotton Duck 5s.....	74¼	74	74¼
2,000..	Con. Coal ref. 4s.....	92	92	92
1,000..	Chicago Rys. 5s.....	99½	99½	99½
2,000..	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s..	108½	108½	108½
2,000..	Maryland Electric 5s..	97¾	97¾	97¾
8,000..	United Rys. 4s.....	84	84	84
9,000..	United Rys. inc.....	63¾	63¼	63¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Algomah	2½	2½	2½
195..	Amal. Copper	76	75½	76
150..	Am. Zinc	29	28¾	29
15..	Anaconda	39½	39¾	39¾
25..	Arizona Com'l	2¾	2¾	2¾
90..	Boston & Corbin.....	5¼	5¼	5¼
890..	Butte & Superior....	43	42½	43
45..	Calumet & Arizona...	69½	69½	69½
4..	Calumet & Hecla....	530	530	530
10..	Chino	44½	44½	44½
5..	Copper Range	50¼	50

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ALL STANDARD OIL CO. STOCKS
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Members New York Stock Exchange
20 Broad St., New York

Autosales Gum & Chocolate Stock
Atlantic Refining Stock
American Cigar Com. Stock
Brooklyn Union "L" Com. & Pfd. Stock
Buckeye Pipe Line Stock
Childs (Restaurant) Com. & Pfd. Stock
Continental Oil Stock
Goldschmidt Detinning Com. Stock
Gray National Telautograph Stock
Mechanics & Metals Bank Stock
New Jersey Zinc Stock
New York Curtain Stock
Porto Rican American Tobacco "Scrip"
Prairie Oil & Gas Stock
Providence & Worcester Stock
Standard Oil of New Jersey Stock
Standard Oil of New York Stock
Solar Refining Stock
Standard Slate Pfd. Stock
South Penn. Oil Stock
Standard Oil of California Stock
Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock
Weyman-Bruton Com. Stock
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
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9 Continental Oil — 30 Atlantic Refining
15 Galena Signal Com. — 3 Chesebrough Mfg. Co.
100 National Transit — 25 Prairie Oil & Gas
5 Ohio Oil — 5 S. O. of Kansas
3 South Penn. Oil — 10 S. O. of Kentucky
50 S. O. of California — 10 S. O. of Nebraska
20 S. O. of Indiana — 50 Union Tank Line
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

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Am. Light & Trac. Co. Stocks
So. Cal. Edison Co. Stocks
Bought & Sold.
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
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L. & N. So. & Nor. Ala. 5s, 1936
Mobile & Ohio New 6s, 1927
Chicago & North West. 7s, 1915
Gilman & Clucas
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg., New Haven, Ct. 34 Pine St., New York.

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Standard Oil Subsidiaries
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NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, Dec. 26, 1912.

Total sales Dec. 26, 1912..... 99,885
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 130,448,772
Same period last year..... 125,936,615

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1¼	1⅜	100	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 2d pd.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
4⅞	5½	400	A.-C. pf. tr. rcts. 2d pd.	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
76⅜	76⅞	4,630	Amalgamated Copper	75⅞	76¾	75¼	76⅝	+ ⅝
54¼	55	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	54⅛	54⅝	54⅛	54⅝	— ⅛
98	100½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	99	99	99	99	+ ⅞
50½	50⅞	200	Am. Beet Sugar	50⅜	50⅜	50¼	50⅜	...
1	...	200	Am. B. S. & F. rights	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
30½	31	100	Am. Can	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
115	115¾	600	Am. Can pf.	116	116	115¾	115¾	— ⅛
115½	119	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	117	117	117	117	+1⅝
165	175	100	Am. Express	170	170	170	170	—9
19	19½	200	Am. Ice Securities	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
42	42⅜	100	Am. Locomotive	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	+ ⅛
72	72⅝	1,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	72	72¼	71⅝	72¼	+ ⅛
185	192	100	Am. Snuff	189¾	189¾	189¾	189¾	+1⅞
140½	140¾	400	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	+ ⅛
102½	103	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new.	103	103	103	103	+ ⅛
80	81½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	81½	81½	81½	81⅜	— ⅛
39⅜	39⅝	500	Anaconda Copper Co.	39½	39½	39⅛	39½	+ ⅛
105⅝	105⅞	200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105½	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	— ⅛
104	104¼	150	Baltimore & Ohio	104¾	104¾	104½	104¾	— ⅛
38	38⅜	400	Bethlehem Steel	38¾	38¾	38½	38½	+ ⅛
67½	68¾	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	68	68	68	68	— ⅛
92½	92⅝	7,150	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	92½	93	92¼	92½	+ ⅛
54	54⅜	900	California Petroleum	54¼	54½	54	54	...
259½	260¼	900	Canadian Pacific	259¾	260	259½	260	+ ¼
28⅞	29¼	200	Central Leather Co.	29⅛	29½	29⅛	29¼	+ ⅛
79	79½	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅛
16	16¼	50	Chicago Gt. Western	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	...
30½	31	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½	— ¼
111⅞	112½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	112½	112½	112½	112½	+ ⅛
44	44¼	200	Chino Copper	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
141	141¾	150	Consolidated Gas	141	141	141	141	...
14	14¼	100	Corn Products Ref.	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
99¾	99⅞	300	Deere & Co. pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+ ⅛
576	585	700	Del., Lack. & West.	585	585	585	584	—1
21	21¼	400	Distillers' Securities	21¼	21½	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
31⅜	32	100	Erie	31⅜	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	+ ⅛
183	183¼	100	General Electric	184	184	184	184	+ ½
2	2¼	600	Goldfield Consol.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	...
64	66	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	64	64⅞	63⅞	64⅞	+ ⅞
130⅜	130¾	1,610	Great Northern pf.	130½	130⅝	130½	130⅝	+ ¼
...	...	2,500	Gt. North. pf. rights	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
51⅝	51⅞	100	Guggenheim Explor.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	+ ⅛
127	127½	100	Illinois Central	126½	126½	126½	126½	— ½
19¼	19½	6,300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	19⅝	19½	19	19⅛	— ⅛
64⅝	64½	8,700	Inter.-Met. pf.	64⅝	65	63¾	64⅝	+ ⅛
91	92	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	92	92	92	92	+1
113¾	115	20	Int. Harvester pf.	115	115	115	115	...
12⅞	13	900	Int. Paper	12¾	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
49½	50½	400	Int. Paper pf.	49½	49⅝	49½	49⅝	...
47½	48	100	Lackawanna Steel	48	48	48	48	...
171½	171¾	5,100	Lehigh Valley	171½	171⅞	171	171⅝	+ ⅜
140½	141½	200	Louisville & Nash.	141	141	141	141	+ ¼
74	74½	500	Mexican Petroleum	74½	74½	74	74	...
25½	26	200	Miami Copper	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
139	140¼	100	Minn., St. P. & S. S.M.	140	140	140	140	...
60	62	100	Mo., Kan. Texas pf.	61	61	61	61	+1
40⅞	41¼	700	Missouri Pacific	41⅛	41½	40⅞	40⅞	— ⅜
64	66	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	68¼	63½	63	63	+ ⅛
19¼	19⅜	400	Nevada Con. Copper	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
77	77½	40	N. Y. Air Brake	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
108¼	109	800	N. Y. Central	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	...
128½	129	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	129	129	128⅝	129	...
120¼	121	50	Northern Pacific	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	...
30⅝	31¼	100	Pacific Mail	31	31	31	31	+ ⅛
46½	47¼	10	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	...
121½	122	560	Pennsylvania R. R.	121⅝	122	121⅝	121⅝	— ⅛
114	115	800	People's Gas, Chicago	114½	114½	114½	114½	+ ⅛
114	116	100	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	— ⅛
102	104	210	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
24½	24¼	200	Pittsburgh Coal	24½	24¼	24¼	24¼	...
91⅝	91⅞	700	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	91⅝	92	91⅝	91⅝	+ ⅜
163	165	300	Pullman Co.	164½	165	164½	164⅝	+1½
21	21½	300	Ray Consol. Copper	21½	21⅝	21½	21½	— ⅛
167	167½	8,900	Reading	167½	168¾	167	167	—1⅝
92	92⅜	200	Reading 2d pf.	92¼	92⅝	92½	92½	...
26	26½	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	26	26	26	26	...
23¾	24	300	Rock Island Co.	23¼	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅜
29¼	29¼	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	30	30	29¼	29¼	— ¾
100½	104	100	St. L. & S. F. C. & E Ill. pf. stock, cfs.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	—3½
213⅝	214	550	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	213½	214½	213½	213½	+3½
105	105¼	2,900	Southern Pacific	105	105¼	104⅝	105¼	+ ⅛
27⅞	28	300	Southern R'way ext.	28	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
80	80½	205	South. R'way pf. ext.	80	80	80	80	+ ⅛
109	110	400	Texas Co.	110	110	109¾	109⅝	+ ⅛
40½	40⅝	10,300	Third Avenue	40½	41⅜	39½	40⅜	+ ⅛
39	41½	100	Union Bag & Pap. pf.	40	40	40	40	— ¼
160	160⅛	5,900	Union Pacific	159⅝	160	159	160	+ ⅛
99¾	100	100	United Dry Goods	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
36½	37	200	United Rys. Invest.	36	36½	36	36½	+ ⅛
63¾	64	700	United Rys. Invest. pf.	63¼	64½	63¼	64	+ ½
1	2	100	U. S. Reduc. & Ref.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
63	63¼	3,000	U. S. Rubber	64⅞	64⅞	61⅝	63	—2
67⅞	68	10,800	U. S. Steel	68	68¼	67⅞	67⅞	...
109¼	110	1,500	U. S. Steel pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	+ ⅛
58	58¼	200	Utah Copper	58⅝	58⅝	58¼	58¼	— ¼
42⅝	43¼	100	Va.-Carolina Chem.	43	43	43	43	...
74½	75¼	200	Western Union Tel.	75	75	75	75	— ¼
108	110	200	Woolworth (F.W.) Co.	109	109	109	109	...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Dec. 26, 1912..... $1,161,500
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 967,738,500
Same period last year..... 884,001,600

Rep of Cuba 5s 4,000 101⅝
Va 6s, def., Brown Bros & Co cfts 1,000 85½
N Y City 4s, 1957 1,000 96⅝
N Y City 4s, 1959 2,000 96
N Y City 3½s, 1954 8,000 83½
N Y City 4½s 7,000 100 8,000 100¼
N Y City 4½s, 1957 8,000 104⅜ new 8,000 104⅝
Alb & Susq 3½s 3,000 88⅝
Allis-Chalm 5s, tr co cfts of dep 2,000 57⅜
Am-Ag Ch conv 5s 1,000 101
Am T & T col 4s 5,000 88⅞
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000 91⅝
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s 5,000 96⅝ 8,000 96½ 10,000 96⅝ 500 96⅝ 10,000 96½
Balt & O gold 4s 4,000 97⅛
P, L E & W V 4s 1,000 86½ S W Div 3½s 5,000 90
Beth Steel 5s 1,000 95
Beth Steel 1st & ref mtge 5s 5,000 85
B'klyn Rap Tran ref conv 4s 8,000 92¼ 20,000 92⅜ 5,000 92½ 10,000 92⅝ 5,000 92⅞ 15,000 92⅝ 3,000 92⅝ 1,000 92½ 12,000 92⅜ 10,000 92⅝ 10,000 92½ 20,000 92⅜ 10,000 92¼ 10,000 92½
Cal G & Elec 5s 4,000 94⅝
Canada So 1st 6s 4,000 100
Canada So 2d 5s 1,000 100½
Cent Leather 5s 1,000 93⅝ 12,000 94
Ches & O con 5s 1,000 109½ gen 4½s 2,000 100¾ 6,000 100¼
Chic, B & Q 4s 5,000 95¼ 2,000 95⅜ 2,000 95¼ 1,000 95⅝
Iowa Div 5s 2,000 104
Chic. M & St P conv 4½s 4,000 105¼ C & P W 5s 3,000 104½
Chi & N W gen 4s 1,000 97⅝
Chic, R I & Pac Ry deb 5s 1,000 89 9,000 89¼
Chic, R I & Pac R R 4s 5,000 65⅝ 1,000 65½
Chic, St P, M & O deb 5s 4,000 102½
Col Indus 5s 5,000 82½
Col & So 1st 4s 3,000 93¾
Columbus & 9th Av 1st 5s 10,000 101½
Detroit Edison 5s 1,000 101⅝
Dist Sec Corp 5s 1,000 68⅞ 1,000 68½
Erie conv 4s, Series B 1,000 76
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rcts, full paid 1,000 103¾ 2,000 103⅞
Gen Motors 6s 2,000 98⅜
Green Bay & W deb cfs, B 2,000 14½ 1,000 14⅜
Inter-Met 4½s 1,000 79⅞ 18,000 80 14,000 80½ 7,000 80 6,000 80½ 3,000 80¼ 6,000 80¼ 5,000 80¾
Internat Paper 6s 3,000 102
Kan City So 5s 2,000 99

Indiana Steel 5s 1,000 100⅞ 1,000 100⅝
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 1,000 95¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1923 1,000 95
L S & M So 4s, 1928 1,000 92¼
L S & M So 4s, 1931 4,000 93⅝ 10,000 93⅞ 7,000 92¾
Lig & Myers 7s, temp bonds 10,000 119½
Lig & Myers 5s 5,000 98⅝
Louis & Nashville unified 4s 3,000 97⅜
Mil, L S & W ext 5s 5,000 107
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s 1,000 107½
Nassau Elect R R 4s 3,000 79
New Orleans, Mob & Chi 5s 2,000 88⅝
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934 5,000 91 1,000 90⅝
N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s 1,000 88
N Y G, El L & P con tr 5s 2,000 101⅞
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 1,000 126½ registered 1,000 123
N Y, O & W ref 4s 2,000 92⅜
N Y Rys ref 4s 7,000 76¾ 8,000 76⅝ 1,000 77 16,000 77½ adj 5s 20,000 56⅝ 44,000 56½ 5,000 56⅝ 18,000 56½ 5,000 56⅜ 8,000 56⅝ 25,000 56½ 4,000 56⅜ 45,000 56½ 25,000 56⅝ 20,000 56⅜ 14,000 56⅝ 88,000 56½ 20,000 56⅜ 5,000 56¼
North Pac 4s 4,000 97⅜
Oregon S L 1st 6s 5,000 111⅜
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s 5,000 109¼
Pac Tel & T 5s 1,000 96½ 1,000 99
Penn conv 3½s 12,000 96⅝ 10,000 96⅜ 6,000 96⅜
P. Lorillard Co 5s 1,000 97⅛ 1,000 97
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922 5,000 97⅜
Public Service Cor sink fund 5s 2,000 92½ 1,000 92¼ 1,000 92¼
Reading gen 4s 4,000 96⅜
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 3,000 91½
Rio Grande West 1st 4s 1,000 84
St L & S F R R gen 5s 3,000 83
St L S W 1st 4s 2,000 89½
St L S W con 4s 1,000 80¼
St P & Sioux City 1st 6s 2,000 109
Seaboard Air Line adjustment 5s 6,000 76¼ 1,000 76½
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s 1,000 93⅜
So Pac conv 4s 1,000 92⅜
So Pac 1st ref 4s 10,000 93½
So Ry 1st 5s 2,000 106
So Ry gen 4s 2,000 77⅞ 11,000 77½ 10,000 77⅝
Tenn Coal & Iron gen 5s 10,000 103
Third Av adj 4s 5,000 75⅜ 5,000 75½

10,000 75¾
47,000 75½
7,000 75⅝
15,000 75¼
18,000 75⅜
11,000 75¼
4,000 75⅝
6,000 75¼
8,000 75½
Tex Co conv 6s 12,000 99
Third Av ref 4s 7,000 81⅞
Union Pac 1st 4s 27,000 98⅜ 4,000 98⅝
Union Pac conv 4s 10,000 96⅜
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s 1,000 93⅝
U S Steel Corp skg fd 5s 1,000 100⅝ 7,000 100¾ 9,000 100⅞ 1,000 101

Va Midland gen 5s 1,000 103⅛
Wabash 2d 5s 2,000 98⅝
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 1,000 64½ 1,000 64
Wab Ry Ter 1st, Cent Tr cfts 11,000 27½ Colum Tr cfts 6,000 28
Western Elec 5s 1,000 101¼
West Union fdg & real estate 4½s 1,000 95½
Westingh. Elec & M 1st conv sky fd 5s 5,000 93¼ 1,000 93¼ 2,000 93½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100⅞	101¼
2s, c, 1930	100⅞	101⅜
3s, r, 1918	102½	103
3s, c, 1918	102⅝	103
4s, r, 1925	113⅝	114¼
4s, c, 1925	113⅝	114½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅞	101¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅝	101¼
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅜	102¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅜	102¼
Pan 2s, c, 1936	100⅝	101¼
D C 3-65s	..	106½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	150	160
Allis-Chalm. pf.	..	⅛
Am B S pf.	83¼	91
Am Bs & F pf.	182½	97
Am Cities. pf.	47½	50
Am C & F pf.	65	68
Am Coal	70	95
Am Cot Oil pf.	94½	96½
Am Cot Oil pf.	96	97
Am C Prod pf.	100	115
Am H & L pf.	8	8¾
Am Linseed pf.	26	28
Am Linseed 11% pf.	11⅜	13
Am Loc pf.	81	82½
Am Malt pf.	105	106¾
Am Malt pf.	11	13
Am S pf.	58	60
Am S pf. B.	83½	85½
Am S & R pf.	105	106¾
Am Sug Rn.	101¾	105
Am St Fds.	85	86½
Am S Ref.	117	120
Am T & C pf.	116	120
Am Tob. pf.	270½	280
A W Wp. pf.	97½	98½
Am Woolen	20	21½
Am W P pf.	80¼	81½
Ann Arbor.	15	20
Do pf.	50	80
Assets Real.	123½	125½
Assoc Oil.	..	44½
A T & S F pf.	103	103½
At C L.	131	131½
Bald Loc.	51	51¾
Do pf.	104	104½
B & O pf.	86¼	87
Batopilas M	1⅛	1⅜
B Un Gas.	138	142
Brunz Ter.	8	8½
B, R & P.	114	119½
Do pf.	125	140
But'k Co.	28¼	29½
Canada So.	63	65½
Cal Pet pf.	84½	86
Case (J. I.) pf.	98¼	100
Cent L pf.	92½	94½
C R R of N J.	360	370
C & S A T.	109	115
Chi & Alt.	19	20
Chi, P & L pf.	25½	40
C, M & St Paul pf.	130	140
C & N W.	135⅛	137
Chi, St P, M & Om.	125	132
Do pf.	150	160
C, C, C & St L.	46	52
Do pf.	..	95
Col F & I.	33½	34
Do pf.	..	155
Col & So.	32	33
Do 1st pf.	69	72
Do 2d pf.	63	70
C P R pf.	76½	77
Crex Carpet	76	78
Cub-Am S pf.	..	94½
Del & H.	163	165½
D & R G.	19⅞	21½
Do pf.	83½	89½
D M & Ft D.	4	20
Det, H & M.	98½	99
Det & M.	105	..
Det Un R.	78½	76
D, S S & A.	7	8½
Do pf.	15	17
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	99¼
Erie 1st pf.	49	50
Erie 2d pf.	38⅝	40
F M & S.	12	18
Do pf.	40	42½
Gen Chem.	183	205
Do pf.	108	110
Gen Motors	30	34½
Do pf.	76½	78
G & S Tel.	118	..
Granby Con.	65	..

	Bid.	Asked.
G'drich pf.	103	105
Gt N Ore cfts	..	40⅝
G.W.Helme.	175	188
Do pf.	105	117
Hav Elec.	36	..
Hock Val.	..	150
Homestake.	100	115
Inger-Rand.	106	..
Do pf.	92	..
Insp Cop.	17½	18¼
Int Agricul.	30	40
Int Harv.	110¾	112
Int St P.	19	19¾
Do pf.	70	72
Iowa Cent.	10	18
Do pf.	23	28
Jol & Chi.	161	..
Kayser (J.)	85	91
Do 1st pf.	106	109
K C, Ft S & M pf.	72	78
Kan C So.	27	27½
Do pf.	60½	62½
K & T M. pf.	8	8
Do pf.	48	60
Kresge (SS)	78	78½
Do pf.	99	101½
Kn I, C, pf.	67	75
Lacl Gas.	102¼	104
L E & W.	11¾	14
Do pf.	84	88
L-W Bis.	338	339½
Do 1st pf.	103	104
Do 2d pf.	90	92
Lig & M.	208	214
Do pf.	111	116
Long Island	43	48
Mckay Cos.	81	84
Do pf.	65½	68
Man Elev.	128	130
M Dep Sts.	76¼	76½
Do pf.	108	109½
Mer Marine	4	5
Do pf.	18	19¼
Mex Pet pf.	97	100
Mich Cent.	..	190
M & St L.	..	24
Do pf.	..	49
M, St P & S S M pf.	146	152
Do 1	..	85
Mo, K & T.	23	26½
M & B pf.	60	80
Mor & Es.	170	176
N, C & St L.	170	173
Nat Bis.	124	126½
Do pf.	120	125½
Nat Enam.	17	18½
Do pf.	88	91
Nat Lead.	55	56½
Do pf.	106	108
Nat Rys of M 2d pf.	27½	27¾
N O, M & C pf.	10	25
N Y, C & St L.	55½	60
Do 1st pf.	99	..
Do 2d pf.	..	90
N Y D pf.	32	42
N Y, L & W.	120	125
N Y, O & W.	31	32
N Y S Rys.	87½	89¾
N O T & L	74¼	76
Norf South.	43	47¼
Norf & W.	112	113¾
Do pf.	83	85½
North Am.	79	80
Ont Mining	2¼	3
Pabst B pf.	105¼	109
Pac Coast.	79	90
Do 1st pf.	85	100
Do 2d pf.	85	100
Pac T & T pf.	..	91
Pac & E.	97⅜	101¼
Peo & E.	12	15
P. Lorillard	..	204
Phelps-D'ge	210	..
Phila Co.	89½	102
P, C, C & St L pf.	100	120
Pitts, Ft W pf.	99	100
P, Y & A pf.	161	..
Pr Steel C.	35	36
Pub Serv.	99	100¼
Pub S Corp.	119¾	121¼
Quicksilver.	4	4⅜
Do pf.	4½	7¼
Ry St Spr.	33	35

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined compared as follows last week with the quotations of corresponding days of last year:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Dec. 17	90.82	89.99	90.40	90.27	+ .11
Dec. 18	90.67	89.78	90.22	90.05	— .22
Dec. 19	90.30	89.44	89.87	90.22	+ .17
Dec. 20	91.19	90.39	90.79	91.06	+ .84
Dec. 21	91.41	90.53	90.97	90.73	— .33
Dec. 23	90.96	90.24	90.60	90.34	— .39
Dec. 24	90.46	90.16	90.31	90.25	— .09
Dec. 25	Christmas holiday.				
Dec. 26	90.42	90.21	90.31	90.34	+ .09

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Dec. 17	65.68	65.11	65.39	65.33	+ .09
Dec. 18	65.45	64.96	65.20	65.08	— .30
Dec. 19	65.62	64.84	65.23	65.57	+ .49
Dec. 20	67.03	66.39	66.71	66.92	+1.35
Dec. 21	67.58	66.75	67.09	67.16	+ .24
Dec. 23	67.06	66.53	66.79	66.61	— .55
Dec. 24	66.72	66.58	66.65	66.70	+ .09
Dec. 25	Christmas holiday.				
Dec. 26	66.61	66.41	66.51	66.60	— .10

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Dec. 17	78.25	77.55	77.89	77.82	+ .10
Dec. 18	78.06	77.37	77.71	77.58	— .26
Dec. 19	77.96	77.14	77.55	77.89	+ .23
Dec. 20	79.11	78.39	78.75	78.99	+1.10
Dec. 21	79.49	78.64	79.03	78.94	— .05
Dec. 23	79.01	78.35	78.69	78.47	— .47
Dec. 24	78.59	78.37	78.48	78.47	..
Dec. 25	Christmas holiday.				
Dec. 26	78.51	78.31	78.41	78.47	..

RANGE BY MONTHS, FIFTY STOCKS.
(Opened 77.51 Jan. 2.)

	High.		Low.		Last.
January	78.63	Jan. 3	75.66	Jan. 31	75.77
February	76.61	Feb. 20	*75.24	Feb. 1	75.84
March	81.74	Mar. 27	76.14	Mar. 1	80.81
April	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
May	83.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.19
June	82.79	June 6	80.03	June 1	81.84
July	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
August	84.65

ROCKEFELLER'S NAME AS HAWTHORNE BAIT

Oil Man Was Suspected of Seeking Control, Investor Says He Was Told.

GOOD SECURITY WITH BANKS

Hawthorne Assured Dr. Mowry That Shares Would Soon Be Listed on Stock Exchange.

The name of John D. Rockefeller was used as a bait to draw one investor into the Hawthorne enterprises, according to the testimony given yesterday by Dr. Eugene G. Mowry at the trial before Judge Hough in the Federal District Court of Julian Hawthorne, Josiah Quincy, Albert Freeman, and Dr. William J. Morton on the charge of having used the mails to defraud. He told how Mr. Freeman had informed him that the promoters of the mine suspected that in an order for 50,000 shares from the organist of a "millionaire's church" was concealed an attempt of the oil man to gain control of their property.

Dr. Mowry said that he had talked with Mr. Hawthorne about mining investments in the Summer of 1909 and again in 1910, and had put money first into silver and then into iron mines. Mr. Hawthorne assured him that he had made a personal examination of the property, and, as he had been trained to be a civil engineer, knew what he was talking about. This led the doctor to buy stock in the Montreal-James Mine.

In April, 1910, Mr. Hawthorne told him, the witness said, about the Wilbur Iron Mines, and later kept making reports of progress to him. Mr. Hawthorne said, according to the witness, that in a few weeks the Hawthorne Silver and Iron Mines would have its shares listed on the Stock Exchange, and that then they would be good for security with banks. Mr. Hawthorne told Dr. Mowry he was entitled to stock in the Hawthorne Iron and Silver Mines as a stockholder in Montreal-James.

Dr. Mowry asked Mr. Hawthorne if the Dr. Morton interested in the mines was the nerve specialist in East Twenty-eighth Street.

"No," the witness said Mr. Hawthorne replied, "Dr. Morton is our representative at the iron mines, and is a mining expert and knows all about the value of ore."

It was then, the witness testified, that he met Mr. Freeman, who told him about the request of the organist for the allotment of 50,000 shares, and Mr. Freeman suggested that this might be a trick of the "millionaire."

In cross-examination by Mr. Proctor it came out that the "millionaire" referred to was Mr. Rockefeller.

Most of the day was taken up with hearing expert testimony on the value of the Hawthorne properties. The trial willl be continued to-day.

WHITRIDGE TILTS AT TAXES.

$20,000,000 Street Railroad Assessments Unjust, He Says.

President F. W. Whitridge of the Third Avenue Railway Company has written to the State Board of Tax Commissioners at Albany complaining of the $20,000,000 assessment placed upon the special franchises of the street railroad companies in Manhattan and the Bronx, under his control. These are the Third Avenue, Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue, Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery, Kingsbridge, Union, New York City Interborough, Southern Boulevard Railroad, Third Avenue Bridge, and New York, Westchester & Connecticut Traction.

Mr. Whitridge points out that "with the electrification of the elevated roads and the operation of the subway every one knows that street railroad franchises in this city are not of great value, and their value has, speaking generally, fallen since 1901." The roads are assessed at about the same figures as were placed on them in 1900.

Then he reminds the Tax Commissioners that he took steps when he became receiver of the Third Avenue system in 1908 to settle the question of the tax, which had been in dispute since 1901. He took a case as a test to the Court of Appeals and that tribunal cut the assessment practically in half and laid down clear rules for future assessments.

The arrears were settled in accordance with the decision in the test case and Mr. Whitridge then assumed that the principles laid down would be accepted as applying to all subsequent cases. However, he found that the State Board continued the old assessments without change and, Mr. Whitridge declares, merely guessed at the valuations.

STOCK FOR STEEL WORKERS.

Common Offered Them This Year at 66, Preferred at 109.

Steel Corporation employes, when they receive their annual invitation to subscribe to the company's stock next month under the profit-sharing plan, will find the price fixed at $66 a share for the common stock, and $109 a share for the preferred. This is $1 a share less for the preferred and $1 a share more for the common than the prices at which some 36,946 employes took their pro rata allotments of the two issues in January last year. This year 30,619 shares of preferred and 30,735 shares of the common stock were taken by the employes under the profit-sharing plan, which permits them to make gradual payments.

Steel common closed yesterday at 67⅞ and the preferred at 109¼, but the market price has no apparent influence on the eagerness of the Steel Corporation employes to subscribe, since their profits lie in the bonuses paid, rather than in market fluctuations. In February last the common stock, for which the subscription rate had been $65 a share, sold down to 58¼ and the preferred, for which $110 was paid, sold off to 107¼ early this month.

NEW COUNTERFEIT GOLD NOTE

Chief Flynn of the Secret Service Warns Against It.

William J. Flynn, Chief of the United States Secret Service, has sent out his first warning to bankers, business houses, railroads, and other persons to be on the watch for a new twenty-dollar gold certificate that has recently been put in circulation. The quick points for identification given by Chief Flynn are that the portrait of Washington in the centre of the note is crudely done, and is on too dark a background, giving to the portrait a flat appearance. The lathe work on both face and back of the note is poorly done, and the small lettering on the face, "Act of July 12, 1882," and "Series of 1906," is heavier in the counterfeit than in the genuine.

There are three issues of the above-described counterfeit, the first bearing the check letter "D" and plate number, 40; the second check letter "D" and plate number 125, and the third check letter "B" and plate number 111.

Speedometer Capital $11,000,000.

The new Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation is to be capitalized at $11,000,000, of which $10,000,000 will be common stock, and $1,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred, redeemable at 110. White, Weld & Co. of New York and Chicago have financed the merger. J. K. Stewart, President of the Stewart & Clark Manufacturing Company, will head the new corporation, and C. B. Smith will be Secretary and Treasurer. The organization and management of the plants will remain as heretofore, and the product of each factory will be handled separately.

FULL LACKAWANNA ISSUE.

Stockholders Will Get Rights on $12,000,000 New Stock.

Directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western gave the shareholders a pleasant surprise yesterday by voting to issue at once all of the $12,000,000 of new stock authorized at a stockholders' meeting last February. It had been understood that only $3,000,000 of the new issue was to be sold at this time. As the shareholders have an opportunity to subscribe to the new shares at par in proportion to their holdings, the privilege means an extra dividend in the form of valuable "rights."

There is $30,277,000 of Lackawanna stock now outstanding, and one share of the new stock, will be allotted for every two and one-half shares of the old. At yesterday's price of 585, the subscription rights are worth about $138 for each $100 par value of old stock. The proceeds are intended for the construction of a new line west of Scranton, and the improvement of other portions of the line in that locality. Contracts for this work were let last Summer, and construction work is now well under way.

The Lackawanna has always been greatly undercapitalized, which accounts for the company's big share earnings and the high price at which its stock sells. Until 1909, when the stock was increased to its present figure in connection with an extra dividend of 15 per cent., the company was capitalized at only $26,200,000. Stockholders were interested yesterday in figuring out what the earnings would have amounted to in recent years had the $42,000,000 of stock to which the capitalization is now to be increased been outstanding. The company has paid 10 per cent. as a regular dividend and an equal amount as an extra, besides which 50 per cent. in cash was paid in July, 1909, in connection with the creation of the new Delaware Lackawanna & Western Coal Company; 15 per cent. in August, 1909, and 35 per cent. in 4 per cent. guaranteed stock of the Lackawanna Railroad of New Jersey, in December of last year. On $42,000,000 of stock the surplus, including the amount set aside for betterments, would have amounted to 29 per cent. in 1911, 31 per cent. in 1910, and 43 per cent. in 1909. The Lackawanna's fiscal year corresponds to the calendar year, so that the figures for 1912 are not yet available, but the surplus for the current period will amount to about 30 per cent.

NEW BANKING PRESIDENT.

H. T. S. Green Partly Succeeds Hubbard in International Corporation.

Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, who has been acting in the dual capacity of Chairman of the Board and President of the International Banking Corporation, has been relieved at his own request of part of his duties, and H. T. S. Green, who became manager in 1906 and general manager in 1910, has been elected President and general manager. Gen. Hubbard will continue as Chairman.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the International Banking Corporation, Frank F. Frazier, Minor C. Keith, William Barclay Parsons, and J. G. White were elected Directors, succeeding J. S. Fearon, H. C. Pierce, and H. S. Manning. There was one vacancy on the board.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Rises on Expected Trade—Coarse Grain Heavy—Pork Firm.

Wheat advanced on damage reports from the Southwest and assertions that Europe will purchase liberally of our wheat. Corn and oats sagged due to pressure from the country. Provisions were steady on limited hog receipts. Cottonseed oil was without feature. The cotton and coffee markets will re-open to-day.

WHEAT.

With the principal European grain markets closed, a majority interested in the wheat trade were not inclined to anticipate much activity yesterday, but there was a moderate business transacted and a very steady undertone exhibited. During the early part of the session price changes were insignificant, but buying power in augmented volume manifested itself.

Assertions were made that country farmers were selling more freely on the small upturns of the last few days, with hedge pressure greater, but these offerings and others in the nature of profit taking for the account of recent speculative buyers were gradually assimilated. Complaints as to the soil condition of the American Winter wheat belt in conjunction with predictions of an expansion in the export business after the first of the year were the salient influences.

Numerous reports were received from Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri, also from scattered sections east of the Mississippi of the deficiency of moisture interfering with the start of the new crop. Conservative people express the belief that there is probably exaggeration in the more serious accounts, but it was admitted that the rainfall has been scattered and not important, while the belt is devoid of any snow for protection against cold weather. No precipitation was looked for over night, although on the other hand the mild temperatures continue.

The statement by Broomhall to the effect that holders in the United States were beginning to realize that they held the balance of power as regards the exportable surplus attracted quite a little attention, as it was stated that Russia and Rumania had only a limited supply of desirable wheat. It was added that France, even after harvesting a good crop, was buying considerable high grade wheat, while Germany was by no means in an independent position.

The movement of wheat in this country continues on a fairly good scale, with receipts at interior points for four days this week amounting to 5,364,000 bushels, against 1,915,000 bushels last year. Shipments were 1,906,000 bushels, compared with 786,000 bushels in 1911. Domestic demand for cash wheat is limited at present, with flour business also quiet, but unquestionably the holidays is a factor in limiting the volume of trade.

Cash No. 2 red wheat was quoted at $1.08, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 2 hard Winter, 99c; No. 1 Northern Spring, 98c; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York Wheat—					
December	...	...	95⅞	95⅝	97
May	98¼	97⅜	97⅞	97½	$1.08
Chicago Wheat—					
December	86¼	86⅛	86¼	86¼	94⅜
May	92⅞	91½	91⅞	91½	98⅝
July	89¼	88⅜	89	88⅜	94
Minneapolis Wheat—					
May	86⅜	85⅝	86¼	85⅝	1.06¼
July	88	87½	87⅞	87½	1.07
Winnipeg Wheat—					
December	82⅜	82	82⅜	..	98⅜
May	86⅜	85⅝	86⅛	..	98⅝
July	87⅝	87⅜	87½	..	..

CORN.

For a greater part of the day the undertone was heavy, although the rally in the wheat market caused a slightly increased speculative demand for futures. This buying represented short covering in the main, however, as there was little in the news to stimulate fresh inquiry. Weather conditions are excellent for the movement, with receipts moderate and cash demand not quite commensurate with the volume for sale. Interior receipts for four days this week aggregate 4,790,000 bushels, which are 200,000 bushels more than last week and more than 3,000,000 bushels in excess of last year. On the other hand, shipments were only 1,688,000 bushels, or 400,000 bushels larger than those of a year ago. Export corn, January to March shipment, was quoted at 54½c.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Corn—					
December	47¾	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	63¼
May	48½	48⅜	48½	48⅜	63½
July	49⅝	49¼	49⅜	49¼	63½

OATS.

Price changes were not of importance. It was asserted that farmers were selling more freely. The sagging tendency of corn values had a sympathetic influence, but no aggressiveness on the bear side was apparent. The movement so far this week at interior points totals 3,269,000 bushels, against 3,618,000 bushels ayear ago, with shipments 400,000 bushels larger than last year, at 1,742,000 bushels. Cash standard oats were quoted at 40c, and No. 3 white, 39¼c. Chicago future market:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Oats—					
December	32⅝	32¼	32⅜	32⅜	46½
May	33	32½	32⅞	33	46⅞
July	33¼	33	33¼	33¼	43

PROVISIONS.

Limited live hog receipts caused short covering in the future market, but on the upturn offerings were larger. The cash trade is not especially good.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Dec.	10.25	10.20	10.20	10.20	9.05
Jan.	9.97½	9.92½	9.92½	9.95	9.12
May	10.02½	10.00	10.00	9.97½	9.37
July	...	...	...	..	9.50
Sept.	...	...	...	..	9.62
Ribs—					
Jan.	9.77½	9.72½	9.75	9.75	8.27
May	9.82½	9.80	9.82½	9.80	8.57
July	...	...	...	..	8.62
Pork—					
Jan.	18.00	17.95	17.97½	17.92½	15.45
May	18.35	18.27½	18.30	18.25	15.90

COTTONSEED OIL.

Apart from the relative steadiness in the near deliveries there was little feature to yesterday's oil market. Advices from the South indicated that the crude situation was without special change, and it was not believed that much interest would be manifested until the turn of the year. Demand for oil in general is quiet. Buying of the near-by months reflected short covering of a belated character. Saturday will be first notice day for January delivery, but in view of the premium for spot oil it is not likely that there will be any tenders of importance. Sentiment in speculative quarters is mixed.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	6.20	6.25
December	6.34	6.30	6.30	6.32
January	6.24	6.23	6.22	6.23
February	...	...	6.23	6.24
March	6.27	6.26	6.26	6.27
April	...	...	6.26	6.30
May	6.37	6.36	6.33	6.36
June	...	...	6.36	6.36
July	6.41	6.40	6.40	6.41

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 37@37½c; firsts, 32@35c; seconds, 29@31c; thirds, 27@28c; held, extras, 32½@33½c; firsts, 30@31½c; seconds, 28@29c; thirds, 26@27c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 32@34c; good to prime, 28@31c; common to fair, 23@27c; process, extras, 26½@27½c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; factory, held, 23½@24½c; current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds, 20@21c; packing stock, held, 22@23c; current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; No. 3, 18@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 18c; white, 18c; colored, average, fancy, 17½@17¾c; white, 17½@17¾c; fresh, colored, specials, 17@17½c; white, 17@17½c; colored, average run, 16½@16¾c; white, 16½@16¾c; very fancy and pasty, 16@16½c; poor, 14½@15c; Daisies, held, best, 18c; State, skims, held, specials, 14@14¾c; choice, 13@13½c; fresh, specials, 13½c; choice, 12@13c; poor to fair, 8@11c; full skims, 3@6c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 31@32c; extra firsts, 29@30c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds and lower grades, 22@26c; held, fresh, average, best, 22@23c; poor to fair, 16@21c; fresh gathered, dirties, 16@18c; checks, 14@16c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, local storage, charges paid, 20c; firsts, local storage, charges paid, 18½@19½c; firsts on dock, 18½@19c; seconds, 17½@18c; thirds and poorer, 14@17c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 42@45c; selected whites, defective in size or quality, 36@40c; Western, gathered whites, 28@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery browns, 32c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 27@30c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 10c; loins, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 10c; rounds, No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, 10½c; No. 3, 9c; chucks, No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, 10c; No. 3, 8¼c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quiet, steady, and unchanged yesterday, with fine granulated still at recent prices.

The following quotations are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pounders, 5c.; cartons, $7.90@$8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.40@$7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.20; cutloaf, $5.70; crushed, $5.60; Mold A, $5.25; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle, confectioners' granulated, $5.15; XXXX powdered, $5.05; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle, coarse granulated, $5; fruit, powdered, and Eagle, extra fine, granulated, $4.90; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.10; three-and-one-half-pound bags, $5.15; five-pound bags, $5.10; ten-pound bags, $5.05; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $4.90; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.90; confectioners' A, $4.75; No. 1, $4.65; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.60@$4.10, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.05.

There was a holiday at London yesterday. The local raw sugar market ruled steady and unchanged. Centrifugal was quoted at $3.92, muscovado at $3.42, and molasses at $3.17.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Business was of a holiday character, with prices unchanged and tone steady.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady, with a moderate business. Prices were unchanged.

Quotations: Screenings, 4¼@4½c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4½@5c; good ordinary, 5@5½c; prime, 5½@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6⅝@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was quiet yesterday, but had a steadier tone at the close in sympathy with wheat and less favorable Southwest news.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.75@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.30@$4.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.15@$4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.00@$4.20; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.25; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.90. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln-dried, $3.25. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $24; standard middling, $24; flour, middling, $27; Red Dog, $27.10; city bran, $23 bulk, $24.35 sacks; middlings, $23.75@$30; Red Dog, $30.50; hominy, chop, $23@$24 bulk; $24.20@$25.20 sacks; oilmeal, $33@$34.50. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.50 per 100 pounds.

HAY.—Market quiet. Quotations: Standards, $1.05; prime nominal, No. 1, $1.07½@$1.10; No. 2, $1@$1.02½; No. 3, 80@85c.

OILS.—Linseed oil was steady at former quotations. Refined petroleum was firm and unchanged.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50, bulk $4.80; standard white, cases, New York, $10.55; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50, bulk $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.55; linseed, American seed, city raw, 46@47c; out of town raw, 45@46c; Calcutta raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was about steady, but quiet and unchanged. Resin was dull, with prices unchanged. Tar was steady and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 41½c. Tar, $6@$6.75. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.15@$6.25; B and D, $6.50; E, $6.55; F and G, $6.60; H, $6.65; I, $6.75; K, $7.10; M, $7.65; N, $8.35; W G, $8.90, and W W, $9.25.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Rain, followed by clearing, Friday; colder by night. Saturday, fair and colder; moderate south, shifting to west, winds.

Florida—Fair Friday, probably preceded by local rains in north portion; colder in north portion. Saturday, fair; colder in the Peninsula; moderate, variable winds, becoming northwest.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair and colder Friday. Saturday, fair; moderate northwest winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday; colder in east and south portions. Saturday, fair; moderate northwest winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Oklahoma, Idaho, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Fair and colder Friday. Saturday, fair.

Ohio and Indiana—Fair and colder Friday. Saturday, fair; moderate northwest winds.

Illinois—Fair and somewhat colder Friday. Saturday, fair; moderate northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy and somewhat colder Friday. Saturday, fair; moderate west winds.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy and somewhat colder Friday. Saturday, fair.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday; warmer in west portion. Saturday, fair; moderate west winds.

Minnesota—Fair and somewhat warmer Friday. Saturday, fair; moderate west winds.

North Dakota—Fair Friday; warmer in east portion. Saturday, fair.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

	1912.	Increase.
8d week Dec.	$222,579	$40,240
July 1-Dec. 21	5,815,894	873,886
CANADIAN NORTHERN—		
3d week Dec.	477,200	37,700
July 1-Dec. 21	11,624,600	1,796,400
CANADIAN PACIFIC—		
3d week Dec.	2,865,000	337,000
July 1-Dec. 21	69,449,847	10,277,040
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
3d week Dec.	187,865	25,757
July 1-Dec. 21	3,470,980	242,235
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—		
3d week Dec.	252,000	25,000
July 1-Dec. 21	6,091,300	800,897
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—		
3d week Dec.	625,781	77,174
July 1-Dec. 21	16,437,417	777,648
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—		
3d week Dec.	800,000	28,000
July 1-Dec. 21	7,514,784	661,340
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—		
3d week Dec.	1,422,784	105,798
July 1-Dec. 21	33,121,949	2,477,281
TEXAS & PACIFIC—		
3d week Dec.	419,461	26,808
July 1-Dec. 21	9,252,073	674,866
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—		
3d week Dec.	23,604	2,823
July 1-Dec. 21	706,538	49,298

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for November—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	10,784	10,530	10,557
Gross	10,828,886	9,948,420	9,983,068
Net after taxes	3,729,439	3,431,914	3,530,335
5 mos. gross	50,808,117	45,737,808	46,074,213
Net after taxes	15,977,418	13,788,184	15,826,219

CANADIAN NORTHERN for November—

Mileage	4,297	3,781	3,886
Gross	2,509,700	2,001,500	1,565,400
Net	877,800	668,200	558,900
5 mos. gross	10,107,900	8,503,300	6,791,200
5 mos. net	2,872,000	2,441,300	2,131,800

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for November—

Mileage	7,970	7,764	7,785
Gross	8,815,901	8,040,600	8,715,787
Net after taxes	2,099,686	1,558,509	1,883,826
Other income	161,202	178,767	63,489
Total income	2,260,888	1,737,276	1,927,325
Surp. after chgs	1,372,186	971,400	1,196,444
5 mos. gross	37,105,873	33,444,292	34,479,078
Net after taxes	10,983,935	9,624,730	9,586,634
Other income	1,364,195	1,030,651	914,124
Total income	12,348,130	10,655,381	10,500,757
Surp. after chgs	8,055,581	6,945,024	6,735,532

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for November—

Mileage	1,744	1,743	1,743
Gross	1,582,638	1,392,113	1,527,211
Net after taxes	472,397	428,162	340,445
Other income	7,710	7,263	4,566
Total income	480,108	435,415	345,011
Surp. after chgs	284,381	249,296	364,673
5 mos. gross	7,751,172	6,776,980	7,515,062
Net after taxes	2,181,567	1,899,510	2,340,890
Other income	80,697	44,094	38,581
Total income	2,262,264	1,943,624	2,379,471
Surp. after chgs	1,299,355	1,073,792	1,732,270

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for November—

Gross	881,159	648,352	751,330
Net after taxes	240,681	101,288	173,194
Other income	12,062	*4,534	*327
Total income	252,743	96,753	172,867
5 mos. gross	4,310,746	3,434,642	3,865,289
Net after taxes	1,269,785	804,379	1,023,708
Other income	8,306	†13,851	†55,499
Total income	1,261,479	818,230	1,079,207

*Credit. †Debit.

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION AND LIGHT for November—

Gross	239,141	214,562	189,705
Net	93,817	89,359	78,987
Surp. after chg.	41,207	45,629	35,620
11 mo. gross	2,736,156	2,454,651	2,235,453
11 mo. net	1,184,169	1,095,089	1,001,506
Surp. after chg.	663,501	607,969	524,612

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for November—

Mileage	10,811	9,884	9,892
Gross	13,651,418	11,968,913	12,198,643
Net	4,549,194	4,190,880	4,832,903
Taxes	494,164	441,525	397,762
Oper. income	4,055,030	3,749,355	4,435,140
5 mo. gross	68,496,608	57,772,888	59,571,259
5 mo. net	25,618,673	22,286,375	28,579,520
Taxes	2,380,231	2,038,275	1,830,465
Oper. income	23,238,442	20,228,100	21,749,055

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for November—

Mileage	7,056	7,088	7,038
Gross	8,044,147	5,428,464	5,358,622
Net after taxes	1,691,709	1,546,091	1,705,867
5 mo. gross	29,026,633	26,739,764	25,701,135
Net after taxes	8,411,997	8,006,111	7,800,205

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for November—

Mileage	450	450	450
Gross	371,243	335,198	342,706
Net after taxes	110,911	68,158	98,746
*Other income	2,928	16,983	7,572
Total income	107,983	51,175	91,174
5 mo. gross	1,733,999	1,724,323	1,663,174
Net after taxes	449,225	416,153	512,981
*Other income	53,898	83,971	35,174
Total income	395,328	332,213	477,687

*Debit.

UNION PACIFIC for November—

Mileage	7,259	7,115	6,556
Gross	8,731,119	7,677,923	8,566,643
Net	3,809,365	3,372,506	4,285,782
Taxes	426,913	470,150	281,571
Oper. income	3,442,452	2,902,356	4,004,211
5 mo. gross	43,737,121	39,869,384	42,478,060
5 mo. net	21,196,257	19,039,538	20,405,972
Taxes	1,963,840	1,882,345	1,351,896
Oper. income	19,232,417	17,157,193	19,052,076

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CUBAN-AMERICAN SUGAR CO. for the year ended Sept. 30—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Sales & misc. inc.	17,242,191	15,397,645	15,817,667
Prod. & ref. costs sell & gen. exp.	14,851,470	13,854,820	12,974,283
Gross profits	2,390,721	1,542,825	2,846,431
Int., dis., & dep.	1,521,834	1,269,349	1,089,249
Net profits	868,886	273,477	1,777,182
Pref. dividend	552,566	524,587	550,812
Surplus	*316,320	†251,110	1,226,370
Prev. surplus	1,771,532	2,227,789	1,435,341
Misc. credits	$147,000	$15,500	.....
Total surplus	2,234,852	2,792,179	2,662,211
Misc. debits	$316,141	1,020,647	434,422
P. & L. surp.	1,918,711	1,771,532	2,227,789

*Equal to 4.48% on $7,135,600 common stock outstanding. †Deficit. ‡Bonds canceled. §Includes special reserve $178,000 and sinking fund $188,141.

WESTERN POWER for November—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	223,329	161,749	61,580
Net after taxes	137,702	100,587	37,115
Surp. after chgs.	50,248	22,096	28,152
Dividends	11,450	.....	11,450
Surplus	38,798	22,096	16,702

THE MEXICAN PETROLEUM CO., LTD., reports that gross sales of its subsidiaries, Huasteca Petroleum Co. and Mexican Petroleum Co. of California, amounted to $451,849 (gold) in November, which compares with $353,887 in October and $324,759 in September.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE APEX COLLAR & SHIRT COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Apex Collar & Shirt Company, Inc., will be held at twelve o'clock noon on the 15th day of January, 1913, at the principal office of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, in The City of New York, and that the object of said meeting is to consider the approval of an agreement of consolidation entered into and made between the said The Apex Collar & Shirt Company, Inc., and Cluett, Peabody & Co., pursuant to resolutions of their respective Boards of Directors and, if approved, to take such action in the premises as may be necessary.

Dated, New York, December 24th, 1912.

FREDERICK WM. KOBBE, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK
New York, December 3, 1912.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 92 West Broadway, Tuesday, January 14, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 11, 1913, until 10 o'clock A. M. January 15, 1913.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

Take Notice That the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Henry Elk Brewing Co. for the election of (5) Directors for the year 1913 and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, 408 E. 54th St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of January, 1913, at 4 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the 28th day of December, 1912, at 6 P. M. and will remain closed until the 21st day of January, 1913.

GEORGE H. ELIAS, Secretary.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
New York, December 24, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the Company's office, No. 754 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 8, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 23, 1912.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the seventh day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

BRAUNWARTH-WEISS COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of Braunwarth-Weiss Company will be held at 911 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 8th day of January, 1913, at two (2) o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HENRY WEISS, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK
New York, December 12, 1912.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors will be held at its Banking House, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 14, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS: N. 204 Franklin Street, New York City, December 23d, 1912. The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of THE FRUIT AUCTION COMPANY will be held in the offices of the Company at 204 Franklin Street at twelve o'clock noon on Wednesday, January 8th.

VICTOR K. McELHENY, Jr., President.
W. L. THOMSON, Assistant Secretary.

New York, December 7th, 1912.

The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal for Riverside Drive Corner Pending—Construction Company Buys Site in Dyckman Section for Six Big Apartment Houses—Resale in Midtown Loft Zone—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

Negotiations are pending, it was learned yesterday, for the purchase by a syndicate of the north corner of Riverside Drive and 144th Street for the purpose of erecting a high-class apartment house. The plot fronts 100 feet on the Drive and 125 on the street. The property is owned by the heirs of George W. McLanahan, who acquired it in 1883. F. K. Curtis, a lawyer of 30 Broad Street, who has charge of the property, said yesterday that the negotiations had not yet reached a definite termination. The upper corner of the block, being the south corner of 145th Street, is occupied by the ten-story Deerfield apartment, erected a year ago and owned by the Mulhern Steamheating Company.

Dyckman Corner Sold for Apartments.

The Dyckman section is closing the year as one of the most active realty districts of Manhattan. In addition to the number of large deals and building operations there during the last few weeks, an important transaction was closed yesterday whereby a construction company has purchased for immediate apartment house improvement a large plot at the southwest corner of Dyckman Street and Nagle and Hillside Avenues.

The property has been sold for Minturn Post Collins by Samuel Ginsberg to the Psaty Construction Company, of which Max Psaty is President. The plot is triangular, having frontages respectively of 196 feet on Nagle Avenue, 239 on Hillside Avenue, and with a rear line of 137 feet, comprising about five and one-half lots. The new owners are having plans prepared for two six-story apartments on the site, with stores on the Nagle Avenue frontage. Mr. Collins is negotiating with another building firm for the purchase of a large Dyckman plot owned by him, and which will also be improved with apartments.

Resale on East Thirty-second Street.

Samuel K. Jacobs has resold to Salo Cohen 32 West Thirty-second Street, a five-story building, on a lot 25 by 100. In part payment the buyer gave 54 Lenox Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on a lot 32.6 by 100. Mr. Jacobs will remodel the structure and put stores on the ground floor. This house, together with the one adjoining, is the only one left on lower Lenox Avenue that has not been altered into stores.

The Thirty-second Street building, which was purchased by Mr. Jacobs last August, is leased to a restaurant keeper for a term of twenty-one years. George Nieman negotiated the transaction.

A Harlem-Bronx Trade.

Kick & Sharrott have sold to the Ruhl Real Property Company the five-story brick double flat, with store, at 2,365 Seventh Avenue, near 139th Street.

The buyer gave in part payment the property at 365 East 194th Street, near Decatur Avenue, Bronx, a two-story frame dwelling and garage, on a lot 37.6 by 95.

Deal on Greene Street.

The seven-story loft building at 204 and 206 Greene Street, on a plot 50 by 100, has been purchased by the Intercity Land and Security Company for investment. A. J. Madden negotiated the sale, the owner of record being Nathan Hutkoff.

Demand for East Side Tenements.

Charles J. F. Bohlen has sold for Henry Schnier the five-story double tenement, with stores, 615 East Sixteenth Street, between Avenues B and C, and to a client for the Meyer estate the five-story double tenement, with stores, 339 East Tenth Street, between Avenues A and B. Mr. Schnier purchased the East Sixteenth Street property twenty-seven years ago, and the latter property has been in the Meyer family for over fifty years.

Bronx Borough.

The Dyre Avenue Realty Company has sold to Patrick Sullivan, an investor, through Dane D. Russell, the three-story store and flat building on Light Street, near 233d Street. The property is located at the Dyre Avenue station of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad, at which point there has been much building activity since the road opened.

A. J. Madden has sold for the Mannea Construction Company 5 Seneca Avenue, a five-story apartment house on a plot 47 by 165 to the Intercity Land and Securities Company. Also to a builder for improvements a plot on Stebbins Avenue, 65 feet south of Boston Road, 125 by 87.

Buy Hospital Site.

The Board of Supervisors of Suffolk County, L. I., have authorized the purchase of forty acres of land at Holtsville as a site for a county tuberculosis hospital. The work of building the structure will begin in the early Spring.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Lynbrook to C. R. Snoke a plot 40 by 125 on Clifford Street; to H. Beckmann a plot, 40 by 125, on Christabel Street. The same company sold at Valley Stream to M. Moynihan a plot, 40 by 100, on Crowell Street; to N. Gallagher a plot, 80 by 100, on Maujer Street; to M. Murray a plot, 40 by 100, on Grove Street. The same company sold at Hempstead a plot, 80 by 100, to E. Theil on Booth Street.

T. B. Ackerson & Co. have sold at Brightwaters, in the Oaks section, a plot, 100 by 100, on the northwest corner of Penataquit Drive and Pine Acres Boulevard, to George W. Wood, and a plot in Bay Section, 25 by 210, on the west side of Windsor Avenue, south of Windsor Place, to Ella L. Alger.

Allen J. C. Schmuck has sold to John H. Smith for McPherson Kennedy, three plots containing thirty lots in the Kenridge section of Cedarhurst.

Theodore S. Hall has sold a tract of land, consisting of about thirty-five acres, located at Fort Salonga, for Emma Fortuna, to William Donahue of New York City, who owns the adjoining property.

Builder Buys Jersey City Lots.

The cutting through of Neptune Avenue from Garfield to Princeton Avenue, in the Greenville section of Jersey City and its sale mark the end of the old Brown farm. The property, which is three city blocks in area, about sixteen acres, is the last of the well-known farms in Greenville to give way to the advance of homeseekers.

The sixteen lots, which are on the south side of Brown Place and begin at a point 100 feet of Garfield Avenue, have been purchased from D. Berghoff of Bayonne by A. Hunter for upward of $18,000. The buyer will erect two-family dwellings.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin have sold the "Tier Estate" near Bronxville to a New York client. The property was held at $35,000.

Paul Wilson has sold to Johann Schlotts for investment the two-story brick and stone dwelling occupying a plot 100 by 150, on Putnam Avenue, near Sound View Avenue, White Plains.

Aviation Field Leased.

The Hempstead Plains aviation field, consisting of a tract of about 665 acres, just east of Garden City, L. I., has been leased for a period of years by the Hempstead Plains Company to the New York Motor Speedway Association. Gage E. Tarbell and Fish & Marvin negotiated the transaction.

$358,783 for Queens Buildings.

The total estimated cost of building operations in Queens last week was $358,785. There were eighty-one applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $317,810; twenty-six applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $14,600, and forty-eight applications for plumbing permits of an estimated cost of $26,375.

Extending Brooklyn Streets.

The final report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Commissioner of Assessment in the matter of the opening and extending of Kent Street from Oakland Street to Provost Street; Meserole Avenue, from Jewell Street to North Henry Street; Diamond Street, from Greenpoint Avenue to Meserole Avenue; Moultrie Street, from Greenpoint Avenue to Humboldt Street, and Humboldt Street, from Greenpoint Avenue to Norman Avenue, in the Seventeen h Ward of Brooklyn, will be presented for confirmation at the County Court House, Brooklyn, on Dec. 31.

To Revise Mechanics' Lien Law.

The New Jersey State Commission to revise and codify the Mechanics' Lien law of which ex-Assemblyman James G. Blauvelt of Paterson, is Chairman, will hold a public hearing at the Board of Trade rooms in Newark to-day at 10 A. M.

The commission has been authorized to revise and codify laws relating to mechanics' liens, and to report to the next Legislature in the form of a bill such a law as they may deem proper.

New Equitable Building Plans Filed.

Plans for the new Equitable Building, to occupy the fire ruined block bounded by Broadway, Nassau, Cedar and Pine Streets, were filed with the Building Department yesterday. The proposed structure will take the form of a huge H, having spacious courts at the Broadway and Nassau Street sides, thus making it practically four buildings in one, the courts to be of the same width as Cedar and Pine Streets. The Broadway sections will be 50 feet wide, while those at the Nassau Street end will be 60 feet in width.

The plans consists of a set of eighty-five drawings, and indicate that the building will be thirty-seven stories and 485.9 feet high above the curb level. Its cost has been estimated by the architects, F. H. Andrews & Co., at $8,000,000. The land is under a contract of sale for $15,000,000, title to be passed to the new owners, the Du Pont Company, Jan. 15 next.

Mortgage Loan Placed.

The Title Guarantee & Trust Company loaned yesterday on first mortgage $140,000 to the Comfort Realty Company, on the six-story elevator apartment building in course of construction, located on the southwest corner of 181st Street and Pinehurst Avenue.

Commercial Leases.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement, 92 Fulton Street, to Charles Rangdale; the store and basement, 46 Fulton Street, to Charles Viscount; the store, 43 Front Street, to William Polatsik, and the store and basement, 44 Cliff Street, to Muir & Davidson. All leases are for a term of years.

George R. Read & Co. have leased for John V. Cockcroft, the store adjoining the corner in the buildings, 71 and 73 Nassau Street, to Unholz & Williams for a term of ten years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Nicholas Av, 945 to 949, w s, 51.9 ft s of 158th St, 77.8x82.7x74.10x61.11, five-story flat; foreclosure to the plaintiff, E. W. Relchow, $71,708.

80th St, 505 and 507 East, n s, 123 ft e of Avenue A, 50x102.2, two five-story storage buildings; foreclosure, withdrawn

104th St, 220 and 222 West, s s, 100.10 ft e of Broadway, 32.7x70.2, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure to the plaintiff, G. W. Walker, $40,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Morris Av, 1,040 and 1,042, e s, 75 ft n of 165th St, 35x92.6, two three-story dwellings; foreclosure, adjourned to March 26.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Pinehurst Av, s w corner of 181st St, for a six-story tenement and store, 100x117.5; Comfort Realty Co, 8 West 39th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost $225,000

Broadway, Pine St, Nassau St, and Cedar St, whole block, for a thirty-seven-story office building; Equitable Life Assurance Society, owner; Du Pont Co, lessee; F. M. Andrews & Co, 1 Madison Av, architect; cost...$8,000,000

3d Av, n e corner of 140th St, for an eight-story brick store and warehouse, 54.95x100; A. P. Dienst, on premises, owner; Seifert & Webb, 104 West 42d St, architects; cost.$50,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 189th St, 99.11x100, except part for 189th St; Edwin M. Houghtaling to Emil Stohn, 125 North St, Jersey City, Dec. 6; attorney, Marshall Van Wychle, 1 Exchange Place $1

CANAL ST, 255, n s, 25x71.5x25.3x75; City Real Estate Co, to Edward A. Hannan, 345 East 17th St, (mtg $27,000,) July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CATHARINE SLIP, w s, 60 ft s of Cherry St, 20x40; Milia Augilone to Patsy and Minnie Garone, 118 Cherry St, (mtg $10,000,) Sept. 18; address, P. Garone, 118 Cherry St....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, e s, 10.2 ft n of 160th St, strip, runs n 194.2 ft to s s of 161st St x e 0.4 ft to e s old Fort Washington Ridge Road x s 195.3 ft x n w 2.3 ft to beginning; Fort Washington Av, n w corner of 161st St, strip, runs n 204.8 ft to s s of 162d St x w 2.9 ft to w s of Fort Washington Ridge Road x s 204.11 ft to n s of 161st St x e 25 ft to beginning; Fort Washington Av, n w corner of 162d St, strip, runs n 204.5 ft to s s of 163d St x w 4.8 ft to n s old Fort Washington Ridge Road x s 204.8 ft to n s of 162d St x e 3.6 ft to beginning; City of New York to J. Romaine Brown, 340 Convent Av, and Alex P. W. Kinnan, 320 W. 78th St, executors Loyal L. Smith, Dec. 24; attorneys Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway.....$10,262.50

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 162d St, 102.3x118.5x99 11x140; J. Romaine Brown and another, executors Loyal L. Smith, to Hillard Const. Co., 2,865 Broadway, Nov. 30; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, $100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 163d St, 102.3x141.7x99.1x120; J. Romaine Brown and another, executors Loyal L. Smith, to Riverside Viaduct Realty Co., 419 West 119th St, Nov. 30; attorney, J. Charles Weschler, 135 Broadway $100

HILLSIDE AV, n w s at s s of Nagle Av, runs s w 209.4 ft x n 137.4 ft to Nagle Av x e 196 ft to beginning, gore; Thomas Wilson to Realty Const. Co., 147 E. 125th St, (mtg $54,000,) Dec. 24; attorneys, Fischer & R., 115 Broadway $1

LENOX AV, 54, e s, 32.6x100; Salo Cohn to Henrietta Ingber, 130 West 116th St, (mtg $36,000,) Dec. 20; attorney, E. L. Jacobs, 31 Nassau St. $100

LENOX AV, 54, e s, 32.6x100; Henrietta Ingber to Samuel K. Jacobs, 12 West 88d St, (mtg $45,000,) Dec. 26; attorney, E. L. Jacobs, 31 Nassau St. $1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,804, n w corner of 112th St, 20.5x55; Julia Vreeland, individually and executrix Edward Vreeland, to Claire J. Forshew, 75 Washington Pl, (mtg $7,500,) Dec. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,804, n w corner of 112th St, 20.5x55; Claire J. Forshew to Mary E. Sandford, Belleville, N. J., (mtg $11,000,) Dec. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

MARKET ST, 49, w s, 27x88; John H. Bodine to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, 106 E. 64th St, (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 26; attorney, O. H. Sugarman, 149 Broadway.....$1

MERCER ST, w s, 148.10 ft s of Grand St, 74x100.5; Leon Tanenbaum to Carrie Levison, 2,107 Broadway, ½ part, (mtg $100,000,) ½ of, Dec. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 930, e s, 124.9x124, to w s of Old Croton Aqueduct x120.3x90.11; Hyman Goldfarb to West Side Holding Co., 140 Nassau St, (mtg $215,000) and all liens, Dec. 26; attorneys, Spiro & Co., 140 Nassau St....$100

WEST END AV, 266, e s, 27.8x100; Peter Doelger, Jr., to Charlotte Doelger, 266 West End Av, (mtg $50,000,) Dec. 20; Peter Doelger, Jr., 405 East 55th St. .....Gift

1ST AV, s e corner of 20th St, 23x96; John T. E. Van Derveer to Katherine G. Farrell and another, 18 West 86th St, B. & S., April 2; attorneys, Mcier, H. & Van Derveer, 80 Broadway.....Cash omitted

9TH AV, n e corner of 105th St, runs n 201.10 ft to s s of 106th St x e 150 ft x s 100.11 ft x w 50 ft x s 100.11 ft to n s of 105th St x w 100 ft to beginning; Chelsea Realty Co. to Edward Fagan, 940 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $230,000,) and all liens, May 1; attorney, Charles R. McCarthy, 42 Broadway.....$100

5TH AV, n s, 110.7 ft w of Avenue D, 34.1x97; Abraham Reich to Frieda, his wife, 1,528 Minford Place, all liens, Dec. 24; address, party of the first part, 1,528 Minford Place....$100

7TH AV, 2,365, e s, 25x100; Thomas Harris and another to Ruhl Real Property Co., 365 E. 194th St, (mtg $26,000,) Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

52D ST, 32 East, s s, 24.10x98.9; Josephine Jacobs to Salo Cohn, 62 East 81st St, (mtg $55,000,) all liens, Dec. 20; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St.....$100

65TH ST, 105 East, n s, 20x80; John A. Barnard to Margaret R. L., his wife, 105 E. 65th St, (mtg $20,000,) and all liens, Dec. 23; attorneys, Murray, I. H. & H., 22 William St, $100

72D ST, s s, 90 ft e of 3d Av, 20x102.2; Charles A. Singer to Caroline H. Singer, Prospect and Chestnut Avs, Larchmont, N. Y., all liens, Dec. 24; address, Larchmont, N. Y. $1

76TH ST, 238 East, s s, 25x102.2; Rosina Tuzzolicco to 238 East 75th St Co., Inc., 1,414 2d Av, Dec. 24; attorneys, Menken Brothers, 87 Nassau St. $100

78TH ST, 307 West, n s, 16.4x102.2; Eleanor A. M. Hand to Altson Co., 103 Broadway, (mtg $16,000,) and all liens, Dec. 20; attorney, T. J. Brady, 220 Nassau St. $100

124TH ST, 354 East, s s, 18x100.11; Realty Transfer Co. to Moses J. Stroock, 50 Central Park West, (mtg $6,000,) Dec. 11; attorneys, Stroock & S., 30 Broad St.....$100

148TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Convent Av, 100x99.11, (foreclosure Dec. 24) William C. Arthur, referee, to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 Wall St., Dec. 26; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$150,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 145.10 ft s of Garfield St, 25x195.7; Louis F. Mohr to Arthur A. Miller, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 9; attorney, Irving W. Dimelow, 52 Wall St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur A. Miller to Louis F. Mohr and others, 2,901 Valentine Av, Nov. 9; attorney, same $1

ANTHONY AV, e s, 170.10 ft s of Garfield St, 25x—; Walter M. Mohr to Arthur A. Miller, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 9; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur A. Miller to Louis F. Mohr and others, 2,901 Valentine Av, Nov. 9; attorney, same $1

AVENUE B, n w corner of 7th St, 216 to 8th St x100, Unionport; Edward A. Hillebrand to Riedt Realty Co., 2,104 Bathgate Av, (mtg $7,000,) Dec. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

BERGEN AV, s w corner of Grove St, 48.9x94.11; Morrisania Realty Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, Dec. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

BIRCH ST, o s, 100 ft n of Chester Av, 20.0x100.5; Michele Cieri to Tripoli Realty Co., 2,112 Quarry Road, Dec. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Tripoli Realty Co. to Melrose Realty Co., 2,112 Quarry Road, Dec. 24; attorney, same. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Nicola Galante to same, Dec. 12; attorney, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Melrose Realty Co. to Michele Cieri, 292 East 150th St, Dec. 24; attorney, same $1,200

BOSTON ROAD, s e s, 137.9 ft s of Southern Boulevard, 64.10x—; Kellwood Realty Co. to J. F. M. Co., 815 Hunt's Point Road, Dec. 19; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway $1

CAMBRELING AV, 2,303, w s, 16.9x100; Matilda Kann to Samuel and Isaac Kann, 2,303 Cambreling Av, (mtg $2,500,) Dec. 23; attorney, J. A. Murphy, 1,906 Bathgate Av; $1

CRESTON AV, e s, 120.2 ft s of 198th St, 25x95; Amalia Pirk to Otto Nauss, 2,045 Valentine Av, Dec. 24; attorney, Joseph A. Lynch, 22 Vesey St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Concourse Building Co. to Otto Nauss, 2,045 Valentine Av, Dec. 24; attorney same.....$1

FOREST AV, e s, 270.8 ft n of 166th St, 45.8x142.9; Leon A. Rains to Eleazer L. Rains, Dresden, Germany, (mtg $46,500,) Jan. 15; attorneys, Reynolds, T. & F., 2 Rector St. $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, at s s of Lot 116, map of 232 lots, adjoining Bedford Park, 25x115.1x25x113.10; Concourse Building Co. to Otto Nauss, 2,045 Valentine Av, Dec. 24; attorney, Joseph A. Lynch, 22 Vesey St. $1

INTERVALE AV, e s, 97.5 ft n e of Kelly St. 100x80x Irregular; Philip W. Saitta to Sol Friend, 1,770 Madison Av, (mtg $63,000,) Dec. 24; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway $1

LOT 38, map of Country Club Land Association, J. Van Ellis to Anne M. Ellis, Dec. 23, 1909; attorneys, Davies, A. C. & B., 34 Nassau St. $1

LOT 615, map of G. F. and H. B. Opdyke; Louis F. Mohr to Arthur A. Miller, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 9, mtg $2,000; attorney, I. W. Dimelow, 52 Wall St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur A. Miller to Louis F. Mohr and others, 2,901 Valentine Av, Nov. 9, mtg $2,000; attorney, same.....$1

PLOT begins 200 ft n of road from Westchester Bridge to Williamsbridge, at s e corner lands conveyed by Valentine to Robinson, 25x100, Westchester; Martha J. Navan to William J. Navan, her husband, 2,619 Roberts Av, Dec. 18, (mtg $900;) attorney, T. Power, 2,758 Walker Av $1

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 242.10 ft n e of Tremont Av, 82x—; Harris Construction Co. to Nathaniel Brenner, Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 4, (mtg $48,250).....$100

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner Transverse Road 100.9x48.11; Central Realty Co. to E. Bradley Currier Co., 1,123 Broadway, (mtg $3,000) Dec. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner McClellan St. 300x100; 101st St Co. to Stephen Ball, 3,682 Broadway, Dec. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

TINTON AV, e s, 237.6 ft n of 161st St, 22.7x100; Charles R. Bletsch to Clarence W. Gaylor, 126A West 127th St, (mtg $6,000,) Dec. 24; attorneys, Nash & Jones, 63 Wall St..$100

TINTON AV, 1,117, w s, 40x127.3; Leon A. Rains to Eleazer L. Rains, Dresden, Germany, (mtg $36,000,) Feb. 15; attorneys, Reynolds, T. & F., 2 Rector St. $100

TINTON AV, 1,121, w s, 40x127.3; same to same, (mtg $35,204,) Jan. 15; attorneys same $100

3D AV, 3,664 to 3,668, e s, 72.9x209; John J. Tully Co. to Regina Peltin, 1,935 Clinton Av, Dec. 24, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Jacob M. Schoenfeld, 299 Broadway.....$100

169TH ST, s w s, 63.5 ft n w of Fox St, 30x irregular; Bellewood Construction Co. to Mason Construction Co., 661 Tinton Av, (mtg $2,200), Dec. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

186TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Pearl Av, 50x100; Riedt Realty Co. to Edward A. Hillebrand, 740 Jackson Av., (mtg $33,500,) Dec. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

194TH ST, 365 East, 37.6x95.2; John M. Ruhl to Herman Harris and another, 2,453 7th Av, Dec. 26, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

205TH ST, n s, 501.10 ft s w of Grenada Place, 53.3x107.2x irregular; Edward A. Hillebrand to Riedt Realty Co., 2,104 Hughes Av, Dec. 24, (mtg $1,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...Nom

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, w s, 19.3 ft n of 13th St, 26.8x65; Mamie C. Bietzch to Clarence W. Gaylor, 126 West 127th St, prior mtg $12,000, Dec. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Nash & J., 63 Wall St $1,000

CATHARINE SLIP, w s, 60 ft s of Cherry St, 20x40; Patsy Garone to Milia Anzilone, 136 Cherry St, Sept, 18, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 p. c. $700

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 163d St, 102.3x141.7; Riverside Viaduct Realty Co. to Germania Life Insurance Co., 30 Union Sq; Dec. 26, due as per bond; attorneys, Dorlon & R., 41 Park Row.....$200,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 163d St, 102.3x141.7; Riverside Viaduct Realty Co. to Kenton Realty Co., 135 Broadway; Dec. 26, prior mtg $200,000, 1 year, 6 p. c; attorneys, Elsman, I. C. & L., 135 Broadway....$19,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 162d St, 102.3x—; Hilliard Construction Co. to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Dec. 12, 3 years, 6 p. c. $30,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 162d St, 102.3x—; Hilliard Construction Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Dec. 12 (prior mtg $30,000,) 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $34,500

HILLSIDE AV, n s, at s s of Nagle Av, 239.4x —; Psaty Construction Co. to Prospect Investing Co., Purchase, N. Y.; Dec. 21, prior mtg $154,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St. $39,000

LENOX AV, 54, e s, 32.6x100; Henrietta Ingber to Salo Colm, 62 East 81st St.; Dec. 20, prior mtg $36,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rosenthal & W., 2 Rector St....$9,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,804, 20.5x55; Claire J. Forshaw to Julia Vreeland, executrix, White Plains, N. Y., (prior mtg $7,500,) Dec. 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,500

NEW ST, w s, at n s of Washington Bridge Park, —x28.4x irregular; Pauline H. and Mary C. Bogardus to Hennah Madden, 104 Clinton Av, Oct. 2, 3 years; attorney, A. Page Smith, Albany, N. Y. $1,500

PARK AV, n e corner of 79th St, 102.2x85; Akron Building Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Dec. 26, due Oct. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Woodford, B. & E., 1 Madison Av. $800,000

WOOSTER ST, 101 and 103, w s, 49.10x—; Leon Tanenbaum to Theodore Beran, 1 West 64th St, Dec. 24, (prior mtg $70,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,500

47TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lewis St, 353.9x—; Clinton S. Harris, executor, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery; Dec. 10, due as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 28 Park Row $35,000

22D ST, 232 East, 25x98.9; Catholic Church of the Epiphany Corporation to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Dec. 26, due Dec. 26, 1905, 4½ p. c.; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$10,000

53D ST, 56 East, s s, 16x100.5; Charlotte W. Saenyer to William M. Sullivan, Rye, N. Y., Dec. 24, 2 years; attorney, William M. Sullivan, 35 Nassau St. $6,000

60TH ST, 219 East, 20x100.5; Minnie T. Brown to Amy A. C. Montague, 152 East 37th St, Dec. 26, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

115TH ST, 339 East; Giuseppe Goduti to Tommaso Martella, 133 West 101st St, prior mtg $9,000, Oct. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Caccia, 291 Broadway.....$1,200

130TH ST, 253 West, 15x99.11; Louis Y. Davis to Mary C. Laird, 742 St. Nicholas Av, Dec. 21, 3 years; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway $6,500

Bronx.

BERGEN AV, s w corner of Grove St, 48.9x 94.11; Benenson Realty Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, Dec. 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

BIRCH ST, e s, 100 ft n of Chester Av, 29x 100.5; Michele Cieri to Agnes G. W. Bertieri, London, England, Dec. 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $750

INTERVALE AV, 998, 25x100; Thomas Griffen to Ellen Anderson, 351 East 195th St, Dec. 26, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway $4,600

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 146.3 ft n of 2d St, 75x100; Mary E. Fordham to Hahnemann Hospital of the City of New York, 657 Park Av, Dec. 26, due Jan. 21, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. H. Seymour, 280 Broadway.....$1,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s e corner of 218th St, 100.4x—; Charles W. Oakes to John Riegelman, 1,925 7th Av, Dec. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

3D AV, e s, 191.2 ft s of 170th St, 72.9x209; Regina Peltin to John J. Tully Co., 1,603 Boston Road, Dec. 24, prior mtg $15,000, due Jan. 1, 1918, 6 p. c. $8,500

172D ST, n s, 39.9 ft e of Jerome Av, 61.7x—; Caroline C. Back to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 26, due as per bond. $3,250

194TH ST, n s, 90 ft w of Decatur Av, 37.6x 95.2; John M. Ruhl to Emilie Schuls, 161 East 116th St, due as per bond, Dec. 26; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway.....$8,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 787, store, &c.; Catherine C. Flynn to Charles Schlecht, 787 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913.....$960

BROADWAY, 1,200 and 1,202, third loft; Model Realty Co. to Julius Strauss, Corporation, 95 5th Av, 7 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorneys, Laughlin & Stein, 15 William St $9,000

CHAMBERS ST, 121, and Reade St. 103, store, &c.; A. Gibert and others to Samuel Schwartz, 727 East 158th St, and another, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, D. Freedman, 309 Broadway.....$6,750

COLUMBIA ST, 98, store, &c.; Isidor Wolf to Tobias Wolf, 98 Columbia St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, H. L. Schwartz, 70 Clinton St. $780

COURTLANDT AV, 551, store, &c.; Eugene J. Busher to Charles Kuhn, 169 East 128th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av. $2,000

ESSEX ST, 85 and 87, four upper floors; Grand Delancey Co. to Harris Briansky, 88 Ludlow St, 3 years from July 15, 1912; attorney, Morris Asofsky, 204 East Broadway $3,680

HUDSON ST, 248, store, &c.; Elizabeth M. Hasbrouck to Edward Wohlstadter, 94 Avenue B, 5 years; attorney, A. L. Kalman, 99 Nassau St $1,200

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,813, one-story building; the M., M. & M. Corporation to Thomas Lynsky, 1,825 Southern Boulevard, 9 10-12 years from Nov. 1, 1912; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$960

TREMONT AV, 939, store; John Podolak to Maury Francois, 939 Tremont Av, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1913.....$168

1ST AV, 24, building; Morris Yoffe to Mendel Baskind, 107 Forsyth St, 3 years from Dec. 16, 1912; attorney, Edward Gordon, 57 East 3d St $4,200

2D AV, 1,121, s w corner of 59th St, all; Josephine del Drayo to Thomas Kelly, 246 East 59th St, 5 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.$3,000

3D ST, 3 West, n w corner of Wooster St, all; Vahan Z. M. Beyogian to Tuny or Tony Bello, 1,007 Washington Av, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St $1,320

8TH AV, 2,169, store; Frederick P. Forster to Andrew J. Leary, 305 West 116th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$2,160

109TH ST, 254 East, west store; Nicolo Cascio to Agnesa Migliarese, 232 East 109th St, 1 7-12 years *fromm Dec. 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.$300

125TH ST, 119 West, all; Frank Wainer to Kalmus Brothers, Inc., and others, 109 West 125th St, 10 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Charles L. Hoffman, 31 Nassau St..... $10,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 98th St, 25x 100; Joseph Shanski against Abraham Goldberg, owner; John H. Scheier, contractor.$429

ARTHUR AV, 2,479; Charles Shapiro against Paul Cimmillo, owner; Charles A. Corby, contractor $42

JACKSON AV, n w corner of Westchester Av, 37.7x11.2; Grant L. Gray against Jonas Weil, owner; Kollwood Realty Company, contractor. $46

8D AV, 1,770 to 1,774; Greenpoint Metal Covered Door Company against New York Elevated Railroad and Interborough Rapid Transit Company, owners; Hudson Mason, Henry B. Gillespie, and Hygrade Amusement Company, lessees; George Merritt Ward, Inc., contractor $184

47TH ST, 222 to 226 West; Eugene J. Flood against Mary W. Ray estate and Martin Beck, owners; Jacob Kostman, Harry Goodman, J. Seldenberg, and Frolic Restaurant Company, contractors $550

47TH ST, 222 to 226 West; Alexander Youdelman against Jacob M. Seldenberg, Jacob Kostman, and Frolic Restaurant Company, lessees and contractors.....$675

205TH ST, 225 East; Uzzi & Simo against Louis De Fino, owner and contractor; Constantino Avallone, contractor $467

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

WEBSTER AV, 2,963 and 2,965; Wilkinson Contracting Co. against Quiller Morgan Co. et al., Sept. 3, 1912, (by deposit).....$537

27TH ST, 10 to 14 East; Sexauer & Lemke against Kroywen Realty Co. et al., June 24, 1912, (by bond).....$11,815

57TH ST, 235 to 241 East; Michael Wimpis et al. against V. W. Logeling et al., May 18, 1911 .....$200

62D ST, 30 East; Lew F. Walter against Houghton Construction Co. et al., Nov. 4, 1912 .....$196

125TH ST, 161 East; Morris B. Herman against Joseph Weilar et al., Oct. 25, 1909.....$216

SAME PROPERTY; same against Emma L. Harris et al., Oct. 25, 1909.....$410

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Voigtman et al. against same, Oct. 25, 1909.....$175

147TH ST, 514 and 516 West; Pelham Operating Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co. et al., Aug. 16, 1912.....$430

SAME PROPERTY; F. H. Drew & Bro., Inc., against same, Aug. 16, 1912.....$9

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

HILLSIDE AV, s w corner of Nagle Av, 239.4x 196; Minturn P. Collins loans Psaty Construction Co. $120,000

PARK AV, 0 corner of 79th St, 102.2x85; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans Akron Building Co. $800,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 268 ft s of 183d St, 120.4x 90; Prospect Investing Co. loans Greystone Holding Co. $89,000

LIS PENDENS.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The pressure has fallen east of the Mississippi River and has increased decidedly over western districts. There ware scattered rains in the last twenty-four hours in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Ohio Valley, and light, scattered snows in the upper lake region. Elsewhere the weather remained fair.

Temperature has risen decidedly in the East and Southeast and the Far Northwest, and fallen in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the South Plains States.

A disturbance developing over the upper lake region will move east and cause rains Friday, followed by clearing weather at night, and fair Weather Saturday throughout the Atlantic States, and snow flurries in the region of the Great Lakes.

Lower temperatures are probable Friday in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys, and the Gulf States, and Friday night and Saturday in the Atlantic States.

Temperatures will not change decidedly in the West during the nevt forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate south, shifting to west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, becoming west.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate to brisk south to west winds and overcast weather and rain to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain Friday, probably changing to snow in extreme northern portion. Saturday, fair and somewhat colder; moderate shifting to west winds.

Southern New England—Probably rain Friday. Saturday, fair and colder; moderate south, shifting to west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Friday, probably preceded by rain in the morning; colder Friday night. Saturday, fair and somewhat colder; moderate south, shifting to west winds.

Western New York—Cloudy and colder Friday; probably snow flurries near the lakes. Saturday, fair; moderate west winds.

Northern New England—Unsettled, probably rain near coast and rain or snow in interior Friday. Saturday, fair and somewhat colder; moderate south, shifting to west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	39	28	4 P. M.	42	42
6 A. M.	34	28	6 P. M.	41	40
9 A. M.	34	30	9 P. M.	39	38
12 M.	37	38	11 P. M.	41	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 43 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 26 degrees at 4:20 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.40 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.16 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—132 Orchard St.; S. Engler	Trifling
1:10—58 Norfolk St.; L. Kaufman	Not given
1:55—206 Columbus Av.; Reliz Bros.	$100
2:10—526 W. 135th St.; — Martin	Trifling
3:00—156-8 2d Av.; Rosenseed Realty Co.	$200
10:30—1,762 Madison Av.; J. Horowitz	None
11:00—242 W. 114th St.; H. Fried	Trifling
11:30—1,745 Lexington Av.; uphnown	None
P. M.	
12:35—250 W. 146th St.; M. Cohen	Trifling
4:50—306 E. 117th St.; Borden Milk Co.,	Trifling
4:55—756 2d Av.; John Becker	Trifling
2:10—143 E. 17th St.; A. Lounds	Trifling
3:20—359 E. 134th St.; F. Mansol	Trifling
5:25—54 Cannon St.; Dora Langwell	Trifling
5:50—405 8th Av.; Kramer & Van Horn,	Trifling
5:55—54 Cannon St.; Dora Langwell	$40
9:00—20 W. 31st St.; L. A. Pinkis	$500
9:45—18 W. 23d St.; Odell & Maxwell	$5,000
10:10—176 South St.; Vito Cantusolo	$1,500
11:15—62 E. 31st St.; Francis May	$5

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ANDERSON, NELLIE S. (died Jan. 8;) net estate, $24,562.14; personalty, $26,935.99, including bank deposits, $194.99; two Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific first refunding, $1,975; two Rio Grande & Western first consolidated, $1,704; two Baltimore & Ohio Railroad first mortgage, $1,975; two Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad first consolidated, $2,014; two New York Telephone Company, $2,010; two Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Division, $1,830; two Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, (Chicago & Lake Superior Division,) $2,010; one Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, (Chicago & Pacific Western Division,) $2,130; one U. S. Steel, $1,030; one Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $975; one New York & Erie Railroad Company, $1,010; sixty-six shares United Banknote Company, $3,124; sixty-six shares United Banknote Company preferred $3,400; one share American Cotton Oil, $50; fifteen shares McCrum-Howell Company preferred, $1,372.50; three shares McCrum-Howell Company common, $121.50.

BAUER, GEORGE, (died Oct. 19, 1911;) net estate, $5,977.38; personalty, $6,545.38, mostly bank deposits.

BUCKLEY, DENNIS, (died Nov. 11, 1910;) net estate, $2,568.40; personalty, $2,884.50, being bank deposits.

BRUGGEMANN, MAGDALENA D., (died Sept. 24, 1911;) net estate, $4,724.78; personalty, $1,501.64, mostly bank deposits; realty, $4,500, being equity in 495 East 138th Street, appraised at $24,500, less mortgage of $20,000.

BULL, SARA C., (died Jan. 18, 1911;) net New York estate, $43,821.97; New York personalty, $45,176.50, including 136 shares General Electric Company, $20,604; 50 shares Hudson Companies preferred, $3,000; 500 shares Metropolitan Association of New York, $1,500; 140 shares American Telegraph and Telephone Company, $20,072.50; entire estate, $400,000.

CARY, LILY V. H., (died April 13 1911;) net estate, $3,566.09; personalty, $4,606.73, including bank deposits, $569.23; jewelry and wearing apparel, $200; three bonds United States Steel Company, with interest, $3,237.50; five shares American Sugar preferred, $800.

DAVIS, JOSEPH L., (died July 5;) net estate, $11,650.61; personalty, $83.06, mostly bank deposits; realty, $12,120, being equity in 1,386 and 1,388 Teller Avenue, appraised at $16,000, less mortgage, $2,000, and dower, $1,880.

FRAZEE, SARAH LEES, (died Feb. 8, 1911;) net estate, $4,785.90; personalty, $1,262.90, mostly bank deposits; realty, $4,750, being equity in 516 West 183d Street, appraised at $9,750, less mortgage, $5,000.

KELLER, ELIZABETH, (died May 6, 1911;) net estate, $3,174.20; personalty, $3,409.20, being bank deposits.

LOW, PHILIP B., (died Aug. 23;) net estate, $29,685.29; personalty, $31,565.70, including bank deposits, $28,422.94; personal chattels, $2,328.65; 24 shares Suburban Land and Improvement Company, $300.

MITCHELL, WILLIAM P., (died March 30;) net estate, $43,971.85; personalty, $11,939.28, including bank deposits, $619.28; mortgages and personal effects, $11,220; realty, $34,729.55, being equity in 238 and 240 East 106th Street, appraised at $40,000, less mortgage, $12,500; 221 and 223 West 112th Street, $30,000, less mortgages, $9,000.

MOULTON, ALFRED D., (died Sept. 28, 1910;) no net estate; personalty, $1,800, including Cab and Taxi Company bond, $900; 150 shares Cab and Taxi Company, $900.

NEWTON, LOUISA K., (died May 28, 1911;) net estate, $5,826.74; personalty, $6,564.84, including bank deposits $439.84, bonds $1,025, 51 shares Newport National Bank $5,100.

O'REILLY, SARAH A., (died Feb. 10;) net estate, $15,696.24; personalty, $8,170.28, including bank deposits $1,304.70, notes $6,033.58, jewelry $832; realty $9,500, being equity in 328 and 330 West Twelfth Street, appraised at $22,000, less mortgage $12,500.

PARSONS, WILLIAM C., (died April 19, 1911;) net New York estate, $80,700.77; New York personalty, $98,638.46, including bank deposits $29,401.46, 400 shares Consolidated Gas $56,400, Bethlehem Steel bonds $8,750, Central Foundry bonds $4,000, interest on bonds $87; entire estate, $187,511.45; left one-twelfth of residue to McCabe School, McCabe, Ariz.; two-twelfths of residue to Pioneers' Home, Prescott, Ariz.

PIKE, HARRY PHILIP, (died May 30;) net estate, $110,430.82; personalty, $117,520.10, including bank deposits $10,033.60, 100 shares American Car and Foundry Company $5,750, 100 shares American Smelting and Refining Company preferred $10,700, 100 shares American Snuff Company preferred $10,200, 100 shares American Sugar Refining Company $6,000, 50 shares Baltimore & Ohio $5,387.50, 100 shares Central Leather Company preferred $9,425, 50 shares Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad $3,825, 30 shares Havana Tobacco Company preferred $270, 20 shares Havana Tobacco Company common $60, 100 shares New York Central Railroad Company $11,725, 50 shares Pressed Steel Car Company preferred $5,025, 50 shares Pressed Steel Car Company common $1,675, 100 shares Southern Pacific Railroad Company $10,825, 200 shares United States Steel common $13,250, 100 shares Western Union Telegraph Company $5,200, 5 bonds Laclede Gas Company of St. Louis $5,102; left $1,000 to Congregation Emanu-El.

POPP, GEORGE A., (died June 25, 1911;) net estate, $408.95; personalty, $554.15, mostly bank accounts; realty, $350, being lots in Suffolk County.

QUAIL, HANNAH, (died Oct. 12, 1911;) net estate, $2,766.36; personalty, $3,248.36, being bank deposits.

RAPHAEL, JACOB, (died Dec. 27, 1909;) net estate, $13,512.42; personalty, $14,917.23, being bank deposits.

RICHARDS, NANCY, (died Jan. 16, 1906;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $1,179.92.

ROCHE, THOMAS, (died June 2, 1911;) net estate, $42,048.93; personalty, $36,597.50, including bank deposits, $4,260; 405 shares U. S. Steel, $32,197.50; interest, $1,012.50; personal chattels, $140; realty, $8,650, including 311 East 52d St., appraised at $12,500, less mortgage $6,000; 26 Pier Av., Rockaway, $2,150.

ROGERS, FRANK, (died Oct. 5, 1910;) no New York estate.

STILWELL, JANE W., (died June 1, 1911;) net New York estate, $2,594.29; New York personalty, $2,615, including 17 shares U. S. Express Co., $1,615; 2 shares Bank of America, $1,200; entire estate, $9,952.82.

SCHUSSLER, VALENTINE, (died April 5, 1911;) net estate, $47,524.07; personalty, $50,417.69, mostly bank deposits.

TANZER, ARNOLD, (died Dec. 21, 1911;) net estate, $3,765; personalty, $3,255.52, including bank deposits, $1,255.52; personal chattels, $2,000.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education yesterday retired the following public school teachers, the number of the school and the length of service being indicated:

MANHATTAN.

Lizzie B. Barker, special teacher of music, thirty-four years three months.

May Bell Crommelin, Public School 157, thirty-seven years one month.

Mrs. Margaret R. McKinney, 84, twenty-five years 5 months.

Cornelia E. McGrury, 141, thirty-four years 11 months.

Mrs. Clara H. Raynor, Principal, 28, thirty years one month.

A. Clairbel Schutte, 90, twenty-two years eleven months.

Anice B. Swarts, 46, thirty-one years five months.

Mrs. Mary J. Thellusson, 21, forty-three years,

BROOKLYN.

Henrietta F. Barker, 40, forty-one years five months.

Daisy E. Bonacum, 109, girls, thirty years four months.

Kate C. Cosgrove, 23, twenty-four years.

Charlotte A. Leach, 23, thirty-three years one month.

Margareth B. Reimer, 72, twenty-nine years three months.

Mary E. Smith, 3, thirty years three months.

Mary T. Sullivan, 37, twenty-four years two months.

Marion E. Rowan, 23, forty-five years eleven months.

The retirements will take effect on Feb. 1, 1913. All those named applied for retirement.

The board also retired Luella B. Brown of Public School 23, Brooklyn. She did not submit an application for retirement. Under the provisions of the charter, the Board of Education is authorized to retire any teacher who is mentally or physically incapacitated for the performance of duty and who has served for twenty years or more. Miss Brown is deaf, and, as the board considered her for that reason to be physically incapacitated for teaching, it retired her, to take effect Feb. 1, 1913. She has been a public school teacher for twenty-two years and five months.

The board yesterday made the following increases in salaries of clerks in Secretary Palmer's office: Miss Emma Krauss, 1,140 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, from $1,350 to $1,500 a year; Mrs. Lucie N. Lloy, 553 Forty-fifth Street, from $750 to $900 a year; Miss Josephine M. Bradley, $600 to $750 a year. Miss Krauss, in addition to her other duties, acts as stenographer and typewriter to the Committee on Elementary Schools. She is one of the most efficient clerks in the Secretary's office.

Wallace M. Cremin has been appointed Principal of Evening Elementary School 40, Manhattan, his appointment to take effect Jan. 5, 1913.

Ruth A. Harper has been assigned as teacher at large to assist in the office of the District Superintendent in charge of recreation schools, play grounds, and recreation centres, to take effect Jan. 2, and to continue until June 28, 1913.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following eligible list for the position of woman gymnasium attendant has been promulgated by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Millington, Edna, 240 Bedford Av., Mount Vernon	96.40
French, Louise S., 240 Bedford Av., Mount Vernon	92.20
Schmauss, Vera S., 50 East 86th St.	91.50
Gulick, Louise, 263 West 84th St.	90.90
Noonan, Mae L., 323 East 123d St.	90.70
Bennett, Thelma, 28 West 127th St.	89.80
Schoeller, Ella M., Elmhurst, L. I.	89.80
Gerlach, Lucy L., 383 East 136th St.	88.00
Kahn, Frances, 1,578 Lexington Av.	87.70
Ransone, Emma A., 75 Manhattan St.	86.90
Walsh, Gertrude W., 238 Carroll St., Brooklyn	85.80
Langdon, Dorothy C., 240 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn	84.40
Whelan, Eleanor, 919 Boulevard, Astoria, L. I.	84.10
Sullivan, Frances T. 127 East 100th St.	84.00
Sullivan, Mary F., 425 East 79th St.	83.50
Hannelly, Alice L., 216 East 123d St.	83.40
O'Brien, Kathryn M., 2,639 Marion Av., Bronx	82.60
O'Gara, Mary A., 1,135 2d Av.	81.10
Borowsky, Ada, 2,194 7th Av.	81.10
Craig, Elaine, 17 Judson Av., Rockaway Beach	80.20
Schlegel, Mary G., 371 West 117th St.	79.90
O'Sullivan, Catherine T., 186 East 79th St.	78.70
Winn, Florence W., 68 West 93d St.	77.80
Walsh, Anna M., 444 West 26th St.	77.50
Monahan, Teresa M. D., 1,033 Cauldwell Av., Bronx	76.00
Aprill, Gertrude, 1,507 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn	73.90
Kessel, Margaret McC., 75 Dupont St., Brooklyn	73.00
Cruger, Laura V., 426 East 157th St.	73.90
Fagan, Florence C., 452 West 57th St.	71.70
Cripps, Sarah M., 415 Pleasant Av.	70.20
Cobe, Irene L., 507 West 111th St.	70.00

The examination of applicants for the position of Inspector in the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Fire Department was begun at the Grand Central Palace yesterday and will be continued to-day. Notification was sent to 1,800 applicants to appear at yesterday's examination. About 1,000 responded. Notification has been sent to 1,800 more applicants to attend to-day's examination.

About 400 applications have been received thus far for the examination for woman telephone operator, first and second grades. The receipt of applications will be closed to-day. The examination will be held on Jan. 20.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination on Jan. 20 for men only to fill vacancies in the position of agronomist in wheat investigations at salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,500 a year in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The duties of this position will consist of experiments and investigations in the improvement and production of wheat. Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination, but will be rated upon the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: General education and scientific training, 25; practical experience in wheat investigations and fitness, 25; a discussion of one of the following subjects: (a) Wheat varieties adapted to the humid areas of the United States and methods of their production in such regions; (b) wheat varieties adapted to the semi-arid areas of the United States and methods of their production in such regions, 25; a thesis, not less than 2,500 words on the improvement of the wheat crop, 25.

An educational training equivalent to that required for the degree of Bachelor of Science from a college or university of recognized standing and at least three years' practical experience in the investigation of cereals since receiving the bachelor's degree are prerequisites for consideration for this position. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Orders Nov. 14 directing Capt. E. Lindsley, Fourth Cavalry, to proceed to the Philippines, leaving San Francisco Feb. 5, amended to let him proceed on transport Jan. 6 and join Seventh Cavalry in the Philippine Division.

Major K. Morton, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed three visits per month during January, February, and March to works of the Mills Woven Cartridge Belt Company, Worcester, Mass., to inspect material.

First Lieut. R. M. Beck, Second Cavalry, detailed as Recorder of Retiring Board, Fort Bliss, Texas, vice First Lieut. G. F. Bailey, Second Cavalry, relieved.

First Lieut. I. M. Madison, Seventh Infantry, detailed to Signal Corps, vice First Lieut. G. L. McEntee, Jr., Signal Corps, relieved and assigned to Seventh Infantry.

Capt. P. E. Bamford, Infantry, relieved from detail as Major, Philippine Scouts, and name removed from list of detached officers, and assigned to Twenty-eighth Infantry.

Capt. G. C. Shaw, Twenty-fourth Infantry, detailed as Major, Philippine Scouts, vice Capt. F. E. Bamford, Infantry, relieved, and name placed on list of detached officers.

Capt. A. W. Bjornstad, relieved from assignment to Twenty-eighth Infantry.

Capt. C. G. Lawrence, Eleventh Infantry, transferred to Twenty-fourth Infantry, to Manila, on transport from San Francisco March 5, and report to commanding officer Twenty-fourth Infantry for duty.

Leaves: First Lieut. L. B. Chandler, Twenty-fifth Infantry, leave extended one month; First Lieut. G. L. McEntee, Jr., Seventh Infantry, four months; Capt. W. M. Carleton, Thirtieth Infantry, leave extended one month; Capt. G. A. Taylor, Coast Artillery Corps, five days; First Lieut. R. W. Mills, Medical Corps, six days; Capt. R. H. Jordan, Coast Artillery Corps, leave extended two months.

The Navy.

Boatswain F. Schultze, detached from the Baltimore Jan. 3; to the Utah.

Boatswain H. Williams, detached from the Utah Jan. 4; to leave.

Marine Corps.

Second Lieut. J. D. Murray, detached from Naval Prison, Boston; to the Florida.

Second Lieut. J. C. Fegan, detached from the Florida; to Marine Barracks, Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Paducah, at Cienfuegos; Arkansas and Delaware, at Cristobal; Caesar, at Charleston; Iroquois, at Mare Island; New Hampshire, at Caldera Bay; Sterling, at Annapolis; Pompey, Chauncey, Dale, and Decatur, at Olongapo.

Sailed—Vulcan, from Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City; Cyclops, from Key West for Guantanamo.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 303.

Appointments, to take effect Dec. 24, as Probationary Patrolmen: Frank W. Robb, John F. Benner, Jacob Sapsin, Salomon Obrayrys, Henry J. Whitelaw, Arthur Jacher, Pasquale Marino, George W. Pape, Charles Rose, Frank Conkey, James H. Guerin, Lieb Kaner, John M. Karl, Otto J. Westphal, Thomas P. McGuire, Edward C. Blanken, George Kluter, Harry Henning, William J. King, Thomas Hackett, John A. Fleck, Edward H. Hommel, William M. Keating, Wendelin Rinschler, Jr.; George J. Ratzmann, Christopher J. Mills, Jacob P. Berendt, Joseph J. McKenna, John F. Braun, Jr.; Harry H. Michaels, Philip T. O'Leary. To take effect Dec. 26: Hugh Downie. Transfers, to take effect 11:55 A. M., Dec. 24: Capts. Thomas W. Walsh, 43d to 151st; Samuel A. McElroy, 151st to 43d. To take effect 8 A. M., Dec. 25: Patrolman W. R. Wittenberg, 23d to 40th.

Assignments (Temporary.)—Lieuts. Edward F. Hayes, 28th, to C. O. Squad, five days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 25; Martin J. Bowe, 31st, to 26th, four days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 25; Patrolman J. J. O'Sullivan, 165th, to Detective Division, five days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 25. (Detective Division)—Acting Capt. John D. Herlihy, 6th Detective District, to command 4th in addition, six days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 24. (Discontinued)—Patrolman W. R. Wittenberg, 23d, to clerical duty, from 8 A. M. Dec. 25.

Leaves of Absence (Without Pay.)—Sergt. T. Leahy, 43d, one day, from 10 P. M. Dec. 27; Patrolmen J. Harrison, 13th, three days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 30; W. A. Grace, 29th, one day, from 12:01 A. M. Dec. 28; R. J. Flynn, 35th, one day, from 12:01 A. M. Dec. 31; S. Clancy, 40th, three days, from 4 P. M. Dec. 21; E. N. Ditler, 66th, one day, from 10 P. M. Dec. 29; J. McConnell, 167th, one day, from 8 A. M. Dec. 25; M. T. McNamara, 173d, one day, from 10 A. M. Dec. 25.

Advancements to Grades.—Patrolmen, to $1,250 Grade, Dec. 21—V. P. Clohessy, 2d; P. J. Coyle, 26th; W. H. McGowan, 26th; A. J. Cronin, 32d; F. A. Funk, 42d; J. P. McEntee, 43d; L. Moses, 63d; F. W. Gunnarson, 148th; S. Silverstein, 150th; B. Maguire, 156th. To $1,250 Grade, Dec. 31—F. J. Niedhamer, 15th; E. M. Leavey, 21st; J. Kelly, 21st; J. H. Parker, 22d; J. H. Larkin, 35th; E. C. Schmidt, 145th; J. V. O'Rourke, 156th; J. Schlipr, 162d; A. Poppinger, 164th. To $1,250 Grade—C. Yost, 36th, Dec. 22; E. Miller, 279th, Dec. 22; G. A. O'Brien, 147th, Dec. 23. To $900 Grade, Dec. 18—I. Cassetti, 15th; A. Hanover, 86th. To $900 Grade, Dec. 27—M. J. McKeever, 2d; D. A. O'Connell, 6th; T. J. Reilly, 15th; H. Lorch, 18th; T. B. Lynosky, 22d; W. W. Wohlafker, 28th; J. L. Wels, 36th; P. Steiner, 36th; W. J. Saffer, 36th; J. Lennon, 36th; J. L. Joyce, 36th; W. H. Hartigan, 36th; O. M. Goldman, 36th; J. F. Goldpaugh, 36th; H. D. Bloomfield, 36th; W. J. Burns, 36th; L. F. Brancato, 36th; E. Clarke, 37th; D. J. Kelly, 151st; M. J. Cullen, 168th.

Fine Imposed.—Patrolman Edgar F. Whelan, 32d, Nov. 9, absent from fixed post and failed to relieve patrolman, fifteen days.

Suspended.—Patrolmen Eugene F. Fox, 40th, to take effect 11:10 A. M. Dec. 24; Theodore C. Roppelt, 160th, to take effect 12:19 P. M. Dec. 23.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 215.

Advancements in grade, to take effect at 8 A. M. on dates specified: Second to First Grade, Jan. 1.—W. Pollock, Engine 1; T. Loonan, Engine 33; P. J. Reardon, Engine 34; H. Tammany, Engine 35; F. E. Hoolahan, Engine 38; F. W. Moebius, Engine 40; J. A. Gillis, Engine 44; F. J. Shields, Engine 58; T. A. Bowler, Engine 76; F. J. Kranz, Engine 80; E. W. Spiller, Engine 105; J. W. Grant, Engine 105; J. Burns, Jr., Engine 110; C. Veit, Engine 121; H. A. Duryea, Engine 134; W. Mitchell, Engine 143; L. F. W. Fischer, H. & L. 4; W. C. Rathjen, H. & L 8; G. L. Neidig, H. & L. 20; J. F. McGovern, H. & L. 21; P. McGuire, No. 1, H. & L. 24; F. J. Tarpey, H. & L. 25; T. J. Lyons, H. & L. 51; F. J. Langenauer, H. & L. 54; H. Hock, H. & L. 58; E. A. Wooley, H. & L. 65; J. H. Murphy, H. & L. 69; E. F. Hussey, H. & L. 75. Third to Second Grade, Jan 3.—E. A. Dammeyer, Engine 1; G. J. Daly, Engine 5; J. E. Gunn, Engine 6; J. Steffens, Engine 9; F. C. Deller, Engine 10; T. F. O'Leary, Jr., Engine 15; W. F. O'Connell, Engine 18; J. F. Crane, Engine 21; W. J. Neill, Engine 25; P. Cotter, Engine 27; S. Felman, Engine 30; W. F. Muller, Engine 31; W. J. Innes, Engine 40; J. T. Maguire, Engine 44; E. A. Frein, Engine 72; T. J. Brennan, No. 1, Engine 80; F. Manney, Engine 108; W. H. McGrath, Engine 112; F. J. Havemeyer, Engine 113; L. Placek, Jr., Engine 115; J. J. Kelly, Jr., Engine 120; J. F. Zeigler, Engine 121; W. P. Steinmetz, Engine 130; W. Levy, Engine 135; M. J. Dowd, Jr., Engine 136; W. L. J. Coffey, Engine 141; A. B. Wright, Engine 141; J. A. Walsh, No. 2, Engine 147; J. J. Sweeney, Engine 173; D. Pisso, Engine 204; V. E. Shakespeare, Engine 208; E. J. Kelly, H. & L. 1; T. F. Haley, H. & L. 3; M. S. Loughlin, H. & L. 5; J. Carmody, H. & L. 8; E. A. Allen, H. & L. 8; C. J. Blummert, H. & L. 14; M. A. O'Connor, H. & L. 20; J. C. Kleinklaus, H. & L. 57; J. J. Norton, H. & L. 59; J. Anchutz, H. & L. 60; J. A. Vogt, H. & L. 61; J. R. Meares, H. & L. 61; P. E. Moore, H. & L. 63; H. E. Cordes, H. & L. 68; E. N. McKay, H. & L. 69; A. F. Wiegelmann, H. & L. 70. Third to Second Grade, Jan. 5.—C. A. Rinschler, No. 2, Engine 47; J. A. Stack, Engine 150.

Passed medical and physical examination for position of Engineer of Steamer ordered to report to Capt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, Grand Central Palace yesterday and will be continued to-day. Notification was sent to 1,800 applicants to appear at yesterday's examination. About 1,000 responded. Notification has been sent to 1,800 more applicants to attend to-day's examination.

Fines and penalties are hereby imposed by the Fire Commissioner: Fireman (third grade) George T. Dolan, Engine 18. Charge 1: Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline; ten days' pay. Charge 2: Violation of Section 104; one day's pay. Total, eleven days. Fireman (first grade) John J. A. Coughlan, Engine 30. Charge: Absence without leave; one day.

Claims Allowed.—T. F. Blaney and others, G. Abendschein and others, and A. L. Banzer and others, for back pay due to non-advancement in grade.

Revocation.—Paragraph V., General Orders 67, relating to Searchlight Engine 1 responding to all assignments of Searchlight 2, from sunset Dec. 24.

Special leaves of absence, without pay—Engineer of Steamer J. E. Fry, Engine 55, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27; Lieut. E. T. O'Hara, Engine 36, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27; Fireman (first grade) John J. Hynes, Engine 102, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27; Capt. H. E. Sullivan, Engine 17, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27; Lieut Harry M. Walsh, Engine 173, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27; Capt. Frank P. Moran, Engine 117, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27; Engineer of Steamer T. J. McDermott, Engine 145, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27; Engineer of Steamer T. Jordan, Engine 75, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27; Fireman (first grade) T. H. Norton, Engine 36, 72 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 29; Lieut. Joseph F. De Size, Engine 9, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 29; Fireman (first grade) T. J. Wedick, Engine 80, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1.

CIRCULAR 10.

Commanding officers of companies will correct and properly fill out accompanying rosters as to names, residences by street, number, and borough, of each member of their company, official designation, any increase or decrease in salary they may have received from 8 A. M., July 1, 1912, up to 8 A. M., Jan. 1, whether by advancement in grade, promotion, or reduction in rank, &c.

The names of any members appearing on accompanying printed sheets who may have been retired, dismissed, resigned, or died within the above-mentioned period, will be carried, but their date of cessation from service will be stated in proper column. Any addition to roster during said time will be added, with address, rank, salary, &c.

These forms will be returned to the Commissioner's office on Jan. 2, properly and correctly made out, not folded.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRIEN, HENRY, (died Dec. 18;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; watch, chain, and portrait to son. Henry Brien, Jr.; household furniture and effects; residue in equal shares, Henry Brien, Susie Ross Hunt, and Mary Lillian Vogt.

BUCKMAN, CHRISTIAN, (died Dec. 18;) left $15,000 realty and $2,000 personalty; one-fifth each to his widow, Meta Buckman, and four children, Christian, Louisa, Charlotte, and Frederick Buckman.

REICHMANN, CHARLES F., (died Dec. 3;) left $5,000 realty; $100 to son, Otto R. Reichmann; residue to Augusta C. Reichmann, daughter.

REY, SAMUEL, (died Oct. 16;) amount of estate not given; entire estate to widow, Emilie Rey, in trust for daughter, Violet Rey, until Violet beacomes 25, when entire estate goes to daughter.

RUF, CHARLES L., (died Dec. 18;) left more than $1,000; $1,000 to son, Charles Ruf; residue to Mary Ruf, widow.

VALFER, SIGMUND, (died Nov. 22;) left $400 personalty to his widow, Johanna Valfer.

CHANGES OF NAME.

KOUNTZE, HELEN LIVINGSTON, to KOUNTZE, HELEN de LANCEY; daughter of William de Lancey Kountzze and Martha Kountze; age, 14 years; 51 East Fifty-first Street. De Lancey is name of one of petitioner's forefathers, James de Lancey, Colonial Governor of New York, 1757-1760; proud of being his descendant and wishes to assume his name for her middle name. Supreme Court; Justice McCall.

SCHUMKOWITZ, ABRAM, to SCHAEFFER, LOUIS; 369, East 155th St. Reasons: has been known for many years by name he wishes to assume; former name difficult to spell and pronounce. Supreme Court; Justice McCall.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S.S. Co. in the World
OVER 400 SHIPS 1,110,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Pres. Lincoln..Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
Amerika.....Jan. 4, 8 A. M.
PATRICIA.....Jan. 9, 10 A. M.
Pres. Grant....Jan. 16, 12 noon
Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only

MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers
Naples and Genoa
S.S. Hamburg (11,000 tons) Jan. 11, 11 A.M. Feb. 22, 10 A.M.

NILE SERVICE
By the Superb Steamers of the Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co., leaving CAIRO every Friday.
TOURS from 7 to 22 days.

AN IDEAL CRUISE
Around the World
FROM SAN FRANCISCO Feb. 6, 1913
By the S.S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons)
110 DAYS $650 AND UP
Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees; also railway fares to and from your home, with the privilege of returning from Hamburg on the S. S. Imperator.
☞ Other Cruises to the West Indies and Panama Canal.

JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS By "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
—ATLAS SERVICE—
Cuba & Jamaica, 11 to 18 days, $85.50
Panama Canal, 18 to 25 days, $140
25-Day Cruises.....$135 and $140
S. S. PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM (5,000 Tons)
DECEMBER 28, 2 P. M.

Write for booklet stating cruise
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y
Phone 1900 Rector.

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BERMUDA
"The Land of the Lily and the Rose."
Sailings twice a week to this charming Winter Resort by large, twinscrew steamships "Bermudian" of the Quebec S. S. Co., and "Arcadian" of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., luxuriously appointed, equipped with all modern appliances, cabins de luxe, with private bath, perfect heating and ventilation, orchestra, etc. Tickets interchangeable for return passage.
9 TO 19 DAY TOURS.
All Expenses $45. up
Included
Booklets, tickets and all information from
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STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. Pier 14 N. R., ft. Fulton St., New York, daily at 5:00 P. M.
Strs. PROVIDENCE and COMMONWEALTH, ORCHESTRA ON EACH.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. 22d St. 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CITY OF LOWELL.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

PEOPLE'S LINE
CITIZENS' LINE
TO ALBANY & TROY
One way, $1.50; Round Trip, $2.50.
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening. Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
Hudson Navigation Co.,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $2.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

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Fare Reduced: New York and
PORTLAND $3
Steamships No. Land & No. Star, Leave Pier 18, N. R., Ft. Murray St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., 5 P. M. Tickets at 290 B'way and at Pier.
Eastern Steamship Corporation.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, and intermediate landings. Strs. leave foot Franklin St. Mon., Wed., & Fri., 4 P. M. & 5 P. M.; Tues., Thur

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

Is Your Room Cold?

When you get up in the morning do you shiver and breathe out a cloud of steam in an atmosphere that would do justice to a refrigerator?

Is the water in your pitcher frozen and the snow sifted in all over the window sill and the thermometer huddled around the zero mark?

No—we are not going to recommend that you buy some new patent heater or that you even kick to the landlady for a stove in the room.

The remedy is much simpler.

Just glance through the want ad. columns and note the steam heated rooms that are offered at no higher prices than the one you now shiver in.

If you don't see one in the particular neighborhood you desire, write a little ad. of your own and by to-morrow's mail you will have a dozen rooms offered you in almost any neighborhood you choose.

Some women, who would not think of advertising their rooms in any way, will be glad to answer your ad. and you may know that a room in such a nome as this will be well worth the small cost of the ad.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted. Situations Wanted.	15c
Agents Wanted. Boarders & Board Wanted. Rooms to Let or Wanted.	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted.. Country Board. Employment Bureaus. Horses and Carriages. Houses to Let or Wanted.	25c
Business Notices. Business Opportunities. Lost, Found & Rewards. Purchase and Exchange.	30c
Public Notices.	40c

Public Notices

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT I WILL NOT be responsible for any debts incurred by my wife, Jane Rock. WILLIAM ROCK.

Lost

LOST.—Gold mesh bag at Pabst's, 125th St., Christmas night, containing money, keys, &c.; liberal reward. returning to Vivian Burns, 393 West End Av., or 365 West End Av.; positively no questions asked.

LOST.—Thursday morning, between 48th and 52d Sts., a platina, curved-end bar pin, containing 10 diamonds; $25 reward for return of same to Pickslay & Co., 570 5th Av.

LOST.—A lady's gold watch, either on 62d St., between Lexington and 5th Avs., or on 5th Av., between 62d and 64th Sts.; initials "A. M. H." 158 E. 62d St.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag in front of Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Christmas morning, 9 A. M. Finder rewarded if returned to 327 West 76th St.

LOST—Circular platinum pin set with diamonds, inch in diameter, on Broadway or between 31st and 44th Sts.; reward. King, Hotel Rector.

LOST—On 6th Av. elevated train, about 6 P. M. Tuesday, Dec. 24, eight player music roll. Return to K. Daly, 201 West 109th St.; reward.

LOST.—Tuesday, Dec. 23, pearl and coral earrings, in envelope, Gold St. to Pulitzer Building. Answer Stern Brothers, West 23d St.

LOST—Diamond earrings from 409 West 145th St. Liberal reward for return of earrings or pawn tickets representing same. Frank.

LOST.—Pearl brooch, either at Altman's or on 5th Av., Friday morning. Liberal reward if returned to 344 West 72d St.

LOST—Mink scarf, on Broadway, between 104th and 115th Sts. Reward, return Apartment 41, 21 Claremont Av.

LOST.—Lady's small open-face, gold-filled Illinois watch, Dec. 21; works No. 2309513; reward. Hill, 403 West 115th St.

LOST.—Brooklyn, Dec. 25, signet ring, 12 diamonds; reward. Dolan, 125A Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Mink scarf, Dec. 25, Subway, between 145th and 23d Sts.; reward. 615 West 142d.

LIBERAL REWARD paid for return of diamond and ruby brooch to 48 East 28th St.

LOST.—Seal muff. Reward when returned to Janitor, 243 West 55th St.

REWARD for return of handbag containing money and jewelry lost in walking through 103d St. from Amsterdam Av. to Columbus Av. to 104th St. downtown "L" Station. Prahl, 124 West 103d St.

REWARD will be paid for return of lost cigarette case, gold, marked with name and address. Finder will please communicate with owner, Box G 294 Times Downtown.

$10 REWARD

For ring set with bloodstone, with a lion rampant carved on it; lost in lavatory Waldorf-Astoria. Return Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—Shaggy Afredale terrier; "Rags"; black back, red body and head; reward. Dr. H. V. Holecomb, 344 W. 72d St. 6650 Columbus.

LOST—In Central Park Tuesday, Dec. 24, red Chow dog; answers name "Yen"; liberal reward. Return 22 West 59th.

LOST—English bulldog, brindle, male, no marks; heavy set; liberal reward. 104 West 125d.

LOST.—Scotch collie, white breast, paws, sore on front leg; liberal reward. 204 West 137th.

LOST—Scotch collie, white breast, paws; sore on front leg; liberal reward. 204 West 137th.

LOST—Setter, white chest, Dec. 26, 1 P. M.; reward. 1,245 Madison Av., doctor.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

PARTNER OR FINANCIAL MAN.—LOOSE-LEAF MANIFOLD CONCERN, DOING GOOD BUSINESS, REQUIRES $3,000 TO INCREASE BUSINESS; PAYING PROPOSITION; FUTURE ASSURED; EXPERIEINCE NOT NECESSARY; SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT; BONA FIDE ANSWERS ONLY. G 299 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

I have sold my importing business; am returning to Germany; am seeking connections with importing houses as representative on the other side in the buying and samplings of novelties, merchandise, &c. Y 57 Times.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer cloaks, commanding biggest, best trade, wants partner, backer; interest reliable concern; big results guaranteed. "E. M.," 263 West 125th St.

PARTNER wanted, male or female, to manage first-class rooming and boarding house, upper west side. Partner, G 296 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted, jeweled combs manufacturing concern; half interest, $2,500. Brooklyn Novelty, 1,104 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Caterer wants to rent a dining room in furnished room or boarding house. 121 West 154th St. J. Izard.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 118 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano, standard make, 88 notes; music, bench; sell at sacrifice. 313 West 42d.

Will sell one parlor grand piano, Steinway or Kimball; no dealers. 328 East 67th St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; references; telephone.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Large rooms, private bath, well heated; excellent board; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private baths; board; references. Telephone Gramercy 1078.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

16TH, 20-22, 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 0068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths, telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large room, first-class; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—First-class furnished large and small rooms; good board; Subway; telephone.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; ample table. A call may be to your advantage.

72D, 131 WEST.—Medium and single rooms; well-appointed house; table guests accommodated; references.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house, desirable double, single rooms; private bath; table guests; moderate.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—Homelike single and double rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; reasonable; references.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Second floor, front; hot water; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 and 182 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites, handsome parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; elite maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. 'Phone 7140 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room; electricity, telephone, home environments; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Fine front and rear parlors; private bath; sunny front room; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Excellent home table; parlor dining; $5 per week; large, small room; table guests; first-class service.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Warm, sunny room; also hall room; bath, with all conveniences; reasonable.

88D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well appointed rooms, southern exposure; first flight. Phone 5826 Schuyler.

83D ST., 23 WEST.—A large room with board; near bath; home surroundings. Schuyler 4837.

94TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second and third floor small room; running water; excellent board; moderate rate.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Rooms with board; very desirable house; convenient "L" and Subway.

103D, (corner West End, 879.) Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

118TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large room, second floor front; also single; table guests; home cooking.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny room; adjoining bath; excellent table; table guests.

A—A—Adult family, Protestant, having beautifully furnished high-class apartment, Riverside Drive, close to Subway, southwestern exposure, will take as one of family, refined married couple, who will appreciate the environment of private home in preference to hotel. Investigate; highest references exchanged; no others. C 100 Times.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, river view; most accessible locality N. Y. City; Subway 5 minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects Bridge and Broadway; high-class neighborhood; board; rooms furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Steam-heated rooms; excellent table; convenient Borough Hall Subway.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH ST., 78 EAST, Adjoining 5th Av.—Comfortable, heated rooms; running water, next baths; closets.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 81 EAST.—Elegant furnished room, suitable for one or two. Telephone 3800—Plaza.

89TH, 148 EAST.—Large, small furnished front rooms; excellent table; telephone; private house.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Sunny room, with lavatory; furnished or unfurnished; suitable doctor; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness, Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 959.—Attractively furnished, large, well-heated room; modern conveniences; breakfast; references; moderate.

MADISON AV, 175, near 33d.—Comfortable large room, suitable two gentlemen; bath; hall room; references.

West Side.

57TH AV., 25—Refined surroundings; nice light, small rooms; bath; breakfast optional.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; private bath; modern conveniences; telephone; other rooms.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated rooms; every convenience; single room, $2.50; telephone.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegant large front room, adjoining bath; also small room; gentlemen; reference.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large and small elegantly furnished steam-heated rooms; breakfast optional.

54TH ST., 215 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, light rooms in private apartment, suitable for gentlemen; all conveniences; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.
HALL ROOMS, NEWLY RENOVATED.

58TH ST, 148 WEST.—Handsome second floor; private bath; other rooms, large, and single; references.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 252 WEST.—Private house; handsomely furnished room; bath; terms moderate. Tel. 7996 Riverside.

70TH, 105 WEST.—Clean, beautifully furnished room; light back parlor, kitchenette. Phone 4034 Col.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large room, also medium; hot water plentiful; baths, phone; reference.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Rooms, bath, private house; permanent; references.

71ST., 267 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; all conveniences; board optional; telephone 2357 Columbus.

71ST ST., 104 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room; private house; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite or separately; board; parlor floor dining room; references.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Attractively furnished sunny room; private family; elevator; telephone; homelike; reasonable. Jacobs.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, sunny room; scrupulously clean.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; choice rooms, large and single; handsomely appointed house; reference.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; well furnished; running water; "L" or Subway; references.

80TH ST., 162 WEST.—Furnished, with Spanish family; board optional; first-class table; telephone.

80TH, 306 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; private family; breakfast if desired. Apt. 1 West.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Pleasant, nicely furnished room; running water; conveniences; reasonable; private house; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Select large and small rooms; home comforts; out-of-town guests and Southerners accommodated.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; second floor; large front, medium rear; shower, telephone; moderate.

84TH ST., 326 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms; southern exposure; $8 to $6 weekly; conveniences.

87TH ST., 127 WEST.—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; near elevated, Subway. $20 monthly.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—First-class rooms; baths; couples; gentlemen; private house; board; "L," Subway.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, steam heat; near Subway; Southern cooking; table guests.

96D, 27 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; large, small; warm, sunny; all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; breakfast; high-class elevator apartment. Grossman.

102D ST, 254 WEST.—Private house near subway station; refined environment; small, attractive room. Telephone.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Comfortable front room, dressing room; convenient "L," Subway; $7; private house.

104TH ST., 245 WEST.—Large room, heated, in select apartment on Broadway; refined, quiet gentleman; terms, $5 weekly. 'Phone 8752 Riverside. Dolphin.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Small sunny, pleasant room; private house; telephone; gentlemen; reference; $2.50.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Warm, sunny front and back parlors; telephone, bath; very reasonable. Wilford.

112TH ST., 508 WEST.—Outside, sunny room; private family; elevator; electricity; references. 6th floor south.

115TH ST., 404 WEST, (between Morningside and Columbia University.)—Choice rooms; elevator; moderate. Apartment 51.

118TH ST., 112 WEST, near Lenox Av.—Large, well-furnished front room; conveniences; reasonable; Subway, "L."

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (half block East Broadway.)—Beautiful room, newly furnished; reception room; excellent dining room; elevators. See Mr. Yetman.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Large room, first class; reasonable; elevator; electricity; 'phone; kitchen. Apartment 31.

197TH ST., (200 Claremont Av.)—Attractive front parlor; high-class elevator apartment; block Broadway Subway; reasonable; gentleman. 'Phone 211 Morningside. Apt. 47.

136TH ST., 601 WEST.—Desirable sunny front room; bath adjoining; high-class elevator; reasonable. White.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

A SOUTHERN LADY will rent one, two rooms, corner apartment, overlooking Broadway, Hudson, near 96th St. Subway Station. 'Phone 4089 River.

FREE INFORMATION regarding room and board. Leland's, 4 West 33d; 25th year; all investigated.

HILLERAND'S HOTEL, 515 PEARL ST., corner Lafayette.—Nicely furnished, light, airy; steam heat; $1.50 up; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (185th.)—Large bedroom, elegantly furnished; high-class apartment; gentleman. Apartment 52.

ROOM AND BOARD
DIRECTORY.

Call and examine our list of rooms in all localities with and without board; accommodations high class, desirable in every way.
190 COLUMBUS AV.
TELEPHONE 8623 COLUMBUS.

THE NEW YORK, 60th, 22 West.—Elegantly kept; private baths; $25-$60 monthly.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 131.—Large, elegantly furnished room; porcelain bath adjoining; telephone and every convenience; responsible party; $5; also studio, north light.

Brooklyn.

PRESIDENT ST. 920.—Newly decorated and handsomely furnished throughout; refined surroundings for refined people; breakfast optional; references. 'Phone Prospect 5716.

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,058, Simpson Station, 'Phone 5481 Melrose.—Room, well furnished; reasonable. Apartment 209.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

Two adults want sunny rooms, furnished or unfurnished; board optional; or small apartment; west side, above 72d St.; references; give rate and full particulars. American, 300 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Comfortable room, with or without board, by intelligent young German, in American family. Address, stating price, Permanent, 208 East 48th St.

Young business man wants nice room or small apartment; state full particulars. G 303 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN wants front room; $3; state floor dimensions; permanent. G 297 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

AN EXPERIENCED chambermaid to assist in waiting, $20. Call, 121 West 79th St.

COMPETENT COOK AND LAUNDRESS wanted; must help upstairs three days a week; good wages. Call 9:30 to 1 Friday, 45 East 83d St.

COOK, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, FOR SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES. MRS. WHEELOCK, 724 5TH AV.

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER, $25; sleep home if desired; 8 hours' work; references. Apply 183 E. 61st St., early afternoon.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted; must be good cook and laundress; good wages. Call 9 to 1 Friday, 45 East 83d St.

HOUSEWORKER.—White; doctor's home; three adults; must answer phone; sleep in. Call Apartment A, 2 West 129th St., between 1 and 2 P. M.

MODEL wanted; bust, 36; permanent position; good salary; experienced girls with best of references need only apply. Cantor Bros., 170 5th Av., corner 22d St.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Acolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. Secretarial courses only; special inducements for enrollments before Jan. 4. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, wanted by firm of certified public accountants; must speak and write Spanish. Apply with references. G 298 Times Downtown.

A THOROUGHLY competent installment collector; must furnish bond. Apply at once, 364 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

BECOME A JEWELER; enter a dignified, profitable field; we teach you in a few months diamond setting, engraving, making platinum diamond jewelry, &c.; assist you in establishing your own business or guarantee you a position; easy terms. Schickerling Mfg. Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE GENERAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION LINE, BY LARGE BUILDING COMPANY. STATE REFERENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. BUILDERS, BOX 99 TIMES.

BOY WANTED in a law office; public school graduate. G 301 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—Several men with 5 years' or more general experience in mechanical and structural work. Apply by letter only to United Coke and Gas Co., 17 Battery Place.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Acolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.; secretarial courses only; special rates for enrollments before Jan. 4. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SALESMAN.—Large corporation with an extensively advertised line and branch offices in the leading cities desires to add to their sales force two good salesmen. If you feel that you can make good after being shown how, call on Sales Manager, 134 West 29th St., tenth floor.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Popular-priced line of dresses and skirts for the Northwest. Only those with highest references and ability need apply. Halpert Bros., 187 West 25th St.

SALESMAN.—A house of many years' standing wishes to engage a few bright young men for city and vicinity; commission only. Call after 3 P. M., 92 Pine St.

SALESMAN, first class, experienced and acquainted with department store buyers; imported ladies' neckwear; good reference; commission. N 98 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED on skirts and dresses; one who has good trade. Apply Sterling Skirt Co., 104 Greene St.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell real laces to the retail or manufacturing trade. N 97 Times.

SECURITY SALESMAN.—Prospects furnished; commission; well-known security; state fully experience; application treated confidentially. N 101 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—There is a good opening for a young man experienced, rapid, and capable, with Long Island City firm. Reply, stating qualifications and salary, Y 51 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY.—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Pharmaceutical salesman, experienced, one who is employed at present, to sell high-grade established line of pharmaceuticals and non-secrets to drug trade in Brooklyn. Applicant will please state age, experience, &c. Address S. J. Hagaman, 639 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—By a dress goods importing house, young man experienced in sample room and clerical work. F 211 Times Downtown.

WE HAVE a splendid opening for a first-class bookkeeper; one who can take shorthand and operate typewriter; must be able to furnish $5,000 bond and gilt-edged reference. Apply 904 Livingston Bldg., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted, Male

WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

Wanted, experienced double-entry bookkeeper, with up-to-date methods; personal references. Call Friday morning, btween 9 and 11 o'clock, R. L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer and bookkeeper's assistant; chance where good work and attention to business will be rewarded. State experience, salary, &c., &c. N 7 Times.

Apartments to Let
Furnished

St. Nicholas Av., 343, corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished four, five, six room elevator apartments; special holiday reductions; $40 monthly upward; furnished rooms, adjoining bath, kitchen, $3, $6 weekly.

112TH ST., 523 WEST.—Handsomely furnished seven-room front apartment foyer, two baths; new, exclusive elevator apartment; $150 monthly. Apartment 52.

100TH ST., 314 WEST.—Six-room front apartment; furnished; elevator; all conveniences; exclusive; $165 monthly.

Consult our list investigated sublet apartments. Leland Co., 4 West 33d St. (25th year.)

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Wanted—West side, north of 72d St., three-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; large closets, bath, and kitchenette; will occupy through Summer. N 96 Times.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

To Rent.—Completely furnished house, 51st St., between 5th and Madison Avs.; shown by appointment. T 109 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

Bronx.

2,448 Walton Av., (Near Fordham Road.)—House, 7 rooms, bath, furnace; rent $35. Inquire 2,441 Walton Av.

Situations Wanted
Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; high school graduate; salary $10. Miss Livingston, 1,614 1st Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; typewriter; several years' experience; trial balances; executive ability; references. Y 56 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses, reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 Eden Terrace, 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER—Out daily; first class credentials. Dressmaker, 615 3d Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Public School teacher; five years' experience in house managing and cooking; Protestant; aged 28; widower's family preferred; children unobjectionable. N 95 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; beginner, takes notes quickly, transcribes accurately; moderate salary, with chance for advancement. Gertrude Freeman, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2993—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; beginner; neat, intelligent American girl; two years high school; rapid, accurate; no agency; $7. G 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Stenographer, 61 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seeks position for mornings or afternoons; is systematic, thoroughly reliable, well educated. Miss N 90 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, qualified, experienced, desires position, reliable house; salary $10. G 289 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted
Male

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, expert; partnership or corporation books opened, audited, systematized, and closed; trial balance, income, profit and loss statements and balance sheets prepared; small sets books kept; references, personal service; reasonable charges. Accountant, N, 59 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, degrees, books opened, closed, audited, and systems installed; financial statements, &c., prepared; rates moderate; personal service. Room 702, 182 Nassau St. Telephone Beekman 2782.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, open, close, audit, systematize books, prepares financial statements, investigations; work confidential; charges moderate. "Smith," 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cort.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, system installed, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 79 Mercer St. Tel. 398 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time, reasonable. Frechtman, 320 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Worth 563.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT—Audits, books opened, closed, financial statements, systems installed, Sumliner, 910 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 4598 Bushwick.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, audits books; special arrangements; moderate; honorable services. Agar, 1,328 Broadway. 64 Greeley.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified, expert; keeps books, systematizer, auditor; highly recommended. Agar, 1,328 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, degree, opens, closes, corporation, single, or partnership books; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, closed, adjusted, kept part time; reasonable. Auditor, 500 6th Av.

A YOUNG MAN familiar with the British West Indies desires to connect with a good reliable firm as their representative in Barbados, Trinidad, &c. V. C., 1,080 Van Wyck Av., Jamaica, N. Y.

A YOUNG MAN with five years' banking, bookkeeping experience, desires position; employed at present as bookkeeper and assistant credit man; best references. N 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) thoroughly competent office man; able correspondent; take full charge; moderate salary. Harry N., 19 Irving Place. Telephone 1054 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER.—First class; trial balance monthly; balance sheet when required without delay; best references; $25 per week. N 92 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wants position; best reference; moderate salary. E. W., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BOYS—EMPLOYERS.—Capable boys and young men supplied free of charge; state your wants. Superintendent, 247 East 44th St. 1704 Murray Hill.

CAN YOU USE ME? Two years bookkeeper, 2 years foreman, 2 years business for myself, 9 years traveling salesman; American, 31; strictly temperate; reference; position desired on road or inside. N 93 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER, married, aged 27, white; 5 years' experience with autos; capable every way; born, raised on a farm; first class for small country place; permanent position only; city and country, or country only; highest references. Chauffeur, 950 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man desires position evenings, nights, or 4 days a week; experienced; highest references. G 295 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, married, mechanic, commercial car; good shipper. Smith, 4,806 5th Av., Brooklyn.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Architectural junior wishes position, tracer, detailer; second year student. Martin, 115 East 27th St.

ENERGETIC MAN, extensive business experience in representative and fiduciary capacity, executive ability, law graduate, seeks responsible connection. N 91 Times.

ENGINEER, 36, first class license; experienced with all kinds of machinery, desires position where sobriety, steadiness are appreciated. N 76 Times.

EXPERT STATISTICIAN, well trained in economic analysis, wishes to make permanent connections beginning January with a responsible concern, preferably with a Wall Street house; experience; references. K 154 Times.

MANAGER, manufacturing, sales, ten years' experience, desires change; mechanical or electrical. H 108 Times.

PORTER.—Experienced, shipping clerk, packer, or driver; willing. Mesnikoff, 177 W. 26th St.

SALESMAN.—Successful specialty salesman, traveling five years, Pennsylvania and Southern States, very best credentials, two contracts under consideration, will accept proposition offering salary and commission. "Specialty," 263 West 125th St.

SALESMAN with selling ability wishes position with good house; reference furnished. J. B., G 298 Times Downtown.

STOREKEEPER and stores record clerk, 7 years' experience, desires position construction work. Address S, G 292 Times Downtown.

VALET wishes take charge apartment or gentleman's place; personal reference. Kyoto, 41 East 19th St.

YOUNG MAN, 27, good address, energetic, possessing snap and ability, desires outside position with good house that will lead to selling position; eight years' experience investigating, tracing, etc.; best reference. G 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, married, two years at college, some business experience, desires to connect with good firm, where advancement is offered; references. J 88 Times.

YOUNG man, 18, experienced in clerical and general office work, knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, desires position. G 291 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, experienced in bookkeeping and office, seeks position with advancement. G 302 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, married, wishes position as porter or elevator man; good character; advancement. Schaus, 131 Elton Av., Bronx.

Situations Wanted
Male

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires permanent position where advancement is assured; excellent references. N 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, several years' business experience salesman and inside, desires position. Y 54 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) South American, desires position at anything, Spanish, English spoken. N 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, 19, good character, desires position; excellent references. S., 174 Lenox Av.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A—For excellent colored servants 'phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

ALL KINDS (select) help supplied immediately; references investigated. Harlem—6370. Middlesex Emp. Bureau, 28 West 134th St.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references; thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 39th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside—1538.

COMPETENT help, short notice, procurable at Progressive Emp., reliable, 34 West 131st. 5370 Harlem.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Mrs. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts. Telephone 9627 Riverside.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Very neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest references; colored; waiters supplied; $25. Pearson Agency, 5 East 132d St., near 5th Av. Tel. 5049—Harlem.

HOUSEWORKER, Polish; $25. Cook, German, $30; references. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916—Morningside.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. Kept in perfect condition during rental term. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Call, write, or telephone for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
300 B'way, at Duane St. } Telephone
345 B'way, at Leonard St. } 5408
956 B'way, at 23d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay Street. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

HANDSOME Canadian two-horse sleigh for sale at a great bargain; perfect condition; cost $450; can be seen at owner's stable, 175 Macdougal St.

A large lot of office furniture; purchased from campaign committee at greatly reduced price: roll, flat, and typewriter desks, tables, filing cabinets, chairs, hat racks, settees, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,273.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY WEINTRAUB and SIMON WEINTRAUB, individually and as members of the firm of Weintraub Bros., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Henry Weintraub and Simon Weintraub, individually and as members of the firm of Weintraub Bros. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said Weintraub Brothers were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dec. 18th, 1912.

NO. 17,237.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE WILSON GLOVE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of The Wilson Glove Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said Wilson Glove Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dec. 23, 1912.

NO. 16,681.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GOUVERNEUR E. SMITH, STUART D. WALKER, GEORGE J. DITTMAR, individually and as copartners trading as GOUVERNEUR E. SMITH & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Gouverneur E. Smith, George J. Dittmar, Stuart D. Walker, individually and as copartners trading as Gouverneur E. Smith & Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 18th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 27th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 23d, 1912.

NO. 17,268.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—FREDERICK KIMBALL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick Kimball, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 21st, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 27th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the

BUNDLE IN THE SNOW WAS A DEAD WOMAN

Mrs. Edwards, Overcome by Heart Trouble, Lay All Christmas Day Dying in Her Yard.

LIVED ALONE IN HER HOME

Neighbors Waited for Storm to Stop Before Investigating What They Took for Old Clothing.

All day Christmas the Rahnerts, who live at 227 Winthrop Street, Flatbush, wondered what the big bundle was which they could see in the yard of Mrs. Lydia Edwards's home at 229 Winthrop Street, next door. But it snowed Christmas morning and was cold in the afternoon so Otto Rahnert, who is 70 years old, didn't want to go out and investigate. Besides, Mrs. Edwards had said she was going to spend Christmas with a brother in Freehold, N. J., so there would be no one at home to receive the bundle no matter what it might contain.

But yesterday morning it was pleasant and warmer. The snow had melted some, and Rahnert thought he could see a piece of dress goods in the snow covering the bundle. Then he decided to go out and have a closer look. The bit of dress goods he saw was the end of a skirt, and when Rahnert pulled at it he could not dislodge it. Finally he got a shovel and started to dig out the bundle.

In a few minutes he was horrified to find that he was uncovering the body of Mrs. Edwards. He carried the body into the house and telephoned to the police. They got Dr. Alexander from the Kings County Hospital. The surgeon said Mrs. Edwards, who was 60 years old and somewhat feeble, had been dead for many hours. He suggested that she had suffered an attack of heart trouble and had fallen in her yard at the beginning of the snowstorm, and had been frozen to death.

For some time no trace could be got of any of Mrs. Edwards's relatives, though the police notified the police of Freehold and asked them to search for Mrs. Edwards's brother, whose name, Mrs. Edwards's neighbors thought, was Thompson.

The Freehold police finally telephoned to Brooklyn that they could find no one in Freehold by the name of Thompson. Late in the afternoon, however, Mrs. Mary Crowen of 25 St. Mark's Avenue, a sister of Mrs. Edwards, called at the house and learned of her sister's death. She said their brother lived ten miles out from Freehold, which accounted for the inability of the police to find him.

Mrs. Edwards owned the house in which she lived, and rented the upper floor. She lived alone downstairs, so that there was no one to remark her absence when she failed to appear all day Christmas. Beside Mrs. Edwards's body was found a package, in which was a new dress, and it was believed, therefore, that she fell senseless and afterward was frozen to death on Monday night, probably after she had returned from a shopping trip.

APPROVES FASHION PRIZES.

Chance to Vindicate American Taste, Says Western Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 26.—Commenting on the offer by THE NEW YORK TIMES of money prizes for hats and gowns of American design, The Daily Pantagraph, in an editorial, says in part:

"It has long been the custom to look to Paris for hats and dresses and other apparel for American women. Just why these French designers should have so much more taste and talent than those of other countries, and especially of our advanced American Republic, is not clear. It seems to have been a sort of fashion we have had to look to a foreign capital for styles, and no one has risen up to protest or to propose anything different.

"But THE NEW YORK TIMES now proposes that we shall have some fashions start from America or know the reason why. THE TIMES offers nine cash prizes for American-designed hats and dresses. The prizes will aggregate $1,575, quite an encouraging bait for American talent.

"Instead of organizing suffragette parades and clamoring for an extension of political rights, it would seem that the talented mothers and daughters of America here have a chance to vindicate American taste and save the country many a dollar that goes to encourage some of the freakish fashion pacemakers of the Old World.

"Come, girls, get busy and cut loose from this French foolishness."

REV. DR. ALBERTSON CALLED.

Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, Church Decides on Rochester Pastor.

The congregation of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, one of the leading churches of that denomination in Brooklyn, extended a unanimous call last night to the Rev. Dr. Charles Carroll Albertson, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Rochester.

Dr. Albertson will succeed Dr. Cleland B. McAfee, who resigned in May to accept the Presidency of the McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago. Dr. Albertson is 47 years old, and was born at Plainfield, Ind. He was a minister of the Methodist church until 1904, when he went to Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 26. — Dr. Charles C. Albertson declined to-night to say that he had accepted or would accept a call extended by the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. A committee came here.

HOST TO SEAMEN'S CHILDREN

Maritime Exchange Entertains 85, All of Whom Get Presents.

The members of the Maritime Exchange entertained eighty-five children from the Home for Destitute Children of Seamen yesterday afternoon in the large assembly room of the Exchange at 72 Broad Street after business had been suspended at 1 o'clock. It had been originally planned to have the little ones up on Christmas Eve, but the snowstorm intervened and made it inadvisable to bring them out in such severe weather.

The children sang Christmas carols, danced folk dances, and went through their exercises while the members of the Exchange looked and applauded. Later one of the members dressed as Santa Claus handed each child a present from the big tree. The members of the Exchange gave $150 to the home.

WARNING TO AMERICAN BOYS.

High School Students Urged to Pay More Attention to Their Studies.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 26.—A warning to the American boy to take full advantage of the high school courses of education, lest his foreign-born brother outstrip him, was given by Dr. M. C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Education in Pennsylvania, in an address to-night before the members of seven State educational societies, now in session here.

"There are to-day at least forty vocations which require a high school education by way of preliminary training," said Dr. Schaeffer, "and the boy who quits school before finishing the four years' high school course shuts against himself the door of opportunity, and makes it impossible for himself to enter the vocations which aspire to be ranked with the professions, and which have within their ranks the leaders of American civilization.

"The European school condemns the children of the peasants and middle classes to ordinary trades. The American school means equal opportunity for every boy and every girl, regardless of wealth or social position. At the rate at which foreigners are coming to our shores, that their children may have the benefit of the free schools of our country, there is but one possible outcome.

"If the American high school boy will continue to waste his time upon fraternity functions, social pleasure, and student activities, which merely aim at gratification of self, while foreign boys study with unprecedented zeal at school, and in the evenings at home, the outcome will be that, ten or twenty years hence, the foreign-born boy, or boy born of foreign parentage, will fill the places that might be occupied by boys of American descent."

MAKES WAY FOR ENGINEER.

C. F. Foley Resigns as First Deputy Superintendent of Highways.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—C. Gordon Reel, State Superintendent of Highways, received and accepted to-day the resignation of Charles F. Foley of Lockport as First Deputy Superintendent. Mr. Reel designated James H. Sturdevant of Watertown, a division engineer, to fill the vacancy, subject to approval by the State Highway Commission.

The First Deputy has charge of the Bureau of Maintenance and Repair. It was stated that Mr. Foley resigned because it was deemed advisable to have an engineer look after that work. The salary is $5,000.

Mr. Foley and Spencer J. Stewart, Division Engineer, were cited to appear before the State Highway Commission this week to explain why the work of resurfacing two roads in Westchester County had not been carried out. Superintendent Reel said the action of the commission did not influence him in accepting Mr. Foley's resignation. He was guided entirely by a determination to reorganize the Maintenance Bureau, he explained.

DRESSES AS A MAN TO STEAL.

Police Think Woman Is Guilty of White Plains Hold-Ups.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The police of this place are convinced that the lone highwayman who has been operating in the streets here for the last week or more is a woman in man's attire. They say the thief's methods convince them that a woman is the culprit. In each of the four hold-ups women were robbed.

The first robbery occurred on Thursday night. Mrs. J. P. Maloney lost her purse. The next night, in a different part of the village, Mrs. E. W. Smith was robbed. She lost her purse. Saturday night Miss Lillian O'Toole, sister of Miss Rose O'Toole, who was murdered by Lawrence Spohron on April 1, 1911, was held up. She was in North Broadway, near Hamilton Avenue, when the thief grabbed her purse. On Monday night Miss Sarah Cummings's purse was snatched out of her hands.

BROKER WILLIAMS ROBBED.

First Assaulted Him, Says Cotton Man, Who Is Now in Bellevue.

Suffering from a double fracture of the jaw, and a possible fracture of the skull, David Reid Williams, 36 years old, a cotton broker, who has been staying for the past four days, according to his story, at the Hotel Navarre, Thirty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue, was taken to Bellevue Hospital late last night from the West Thirty-seventh Street Station.

Owing to the man's condition, very little could be learned from him, but he managed to say that he had been assaulted and robbed by two men with whom he had been drinking. It is thought that he has lost a considerable amount of money.

Dr. Golding of New York Hospital was summoned to the station, and he removed Williams to Bellevue. The broker gave as his best friend A. B. Swatmey of 49 West Seventy-second Street.

Drops Livingston for Delancey.

Miss Helen Livingston Kountze, aged 14, and daughter of William Delancey Kountze of 51 East Fifty-first Street, is very proud of her forefather, James Delancey, who was Governor of New York from 1757 to 1760, and she has asked Justice McCall to change her middle name from Livingston to Delancey. She gave as an incidental reason for the change the fact that it was the same as her father's middle name.

Have you an automobile? Read Automobile Exchange, Page 10.—Adv.

CAN'T STOP GARMENT STRIKE.

Board of Mediation Fails, and It Is Due Within a Week.

The New York State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, through both State and local representatives, has made an unsuccessful attempt to head off the impending strike of 150,000 garment workers, in which the leaders of the unions intend to involve all branches of the men's garment trade. The leaders of the unions are rushing their preparations for the strike, which, it is said, may begin any day. The expectation, however, is that it will not begin before Monday.

Col. Reagan, chief mediator of the board in this city, after seeing the leaders of the unions, saw Eugene Benjamin, President of the New York Clothing Trade Association. Benjamin told Col. Reagan that as no demands had been made there was nothing that the manufacturers could do. W. C. Rogers, chief mediator of the State Board, was also here and tried to bring about peace, but without success.

The Executive Committee of the New York Clothing Trades Association met yesterday at the Hotel Brevoort. A representative of the clothing trade said that some of the intended demands which were formulated but not submitted would mean an increase of 100 per cent. in some cases. In view of two poor years in the clothing trades, this, he said, would be a preposterous demand.

3:30 TO-DAY — RACKETTY PACKETTY HOUSE at the CHILDREN'S THEATRE, Century Theatre Building, 62d St. & 8th Av. Phone 8800 Columbus. Prices $1, $1.50, $2. Bring Father and Mother WITH YOU

Little THEATRE 240 W. 44th St. Every Evening at 8:45. Sat. Mat at 2:30. IF YOU CARE FOR GREAT ACTING, AND A SERIOUS, ARTISTIC PLAY, SEE Norman McKinnel in RUTHERFORD & SON "It would be criminal for any lover of acting to miss Mr. McKinnel. Nothing as superbly handled has been seen on the New York stage for years."—Alan Dale in The American.

Every Aft'rnoon at 3:30, except Sat. 11 A. M. THE FAIRY-TALE PLAY FOR CHILDREN Snow White

CENTURY Thea. Prices 25c to $1.50. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & New Year's at 2:15. Last Performances Jan. 1. Beautiful Lotti-Gautier Spectacle The Daughter of Heaven With Viola Allen

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Thurs. 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. POPULAR MATINEES TO-DAY. Regular Matinee Saturday 2:15. The Absolute Hit of the Year GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play, "BROADWAY" JONES.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Weeks. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN HAWTHORNE of the U. S. A. 3 Mats. Next Week, Wed., Thurs. (Pop.) & Sat.

GRAND OP. HO. Mat. To-day. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM. Next W'k, Frances Starr. "The Case of Becky."

ADOLF PHILIPP'S 57TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 3 Av. Tel 813 [illegible]. Ev'y Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "Auction Pinochle"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY 2.15. "Best American Comedy in years." CHARLES DARNTON in THE EVE. WORLD. DAVID BELASCO presents Years of Discretion by Frederic Hatton and Fanny Locke Hatton. "Big, breezy success. Superb cast." ACTON DAVIES EVE SUN

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Special Mat. To-day. LAST TWO WEEKS. REGULAR MAT. TO-MORROW 2:15. William Elliott and David Belasco present THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

SPECIAL! Ysaye-Godowsky Joint Recital - Wonderful Programme, ending with Kreutzer Sonata. CARNEGIE HALL, to-morrow (Sat.) Aft. at 3. Seats now at Box Office. Knabe Piano. Management R. E. Johnston.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Charles Robinson AND HIS BURLESQUE Crusoe Girls

B·F·KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES

UNION SQ. 14th St. Rose Pitonof, Big City 4, Wards, others. Flanagan & Edwards, others. Daily Mats.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Maud Lambert & Ernest Ball, Odiva, "More Sinned Against Than Usual," others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Ave. & 126th St. NEW POLICY BILL. 12 ALL-STAR ACTS. CURTAIN 1:45 and 7:45.

BRONX 149 St. & 3 Ave. Virginia Harned, Eddie Leonard, "The Lawn Party," Brenner & Ratcliff, others.

HARLEM 125th St. & 7 Ave. Parents of Men Mat. Daily.

OPERA TICKET OFFICE. Choice Seats for —TO-NIGHT— 1431 Broadway, (Entrance 40th St.) Phone 7522-8188 Bryant.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

To-night at 8—Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, (debut,) Alten; Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Rothier, Bada. Conductor, Polacco.

Sat. Mat. at 2—Orfeo et Euridice. Homer, Rappold, Sparkes, Case. Cond., Toscanini.

Sat. Ev. at 8:30—Spec'l Perf. Magic Flute. Gadski, Parks, Alten; Jorn, Lankow, Goritz, Griswold, Reiss. Conductor, Hertz.

Sun. Concert 50c. to $1.50. Ysaye, Violinist. Ethel Parks, Putnam Griswold. Entire Orch.

Next Mon. at 8—Otello. Alda, Maubourg; Slezak, Amato, Segurola. Cond. Toscanini.

New Year's Eve Special—Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti. Prices $1 to $5. Cond. Toscanini; and Ballet Coppelia. Genee.

Orchestra Seats at all Hotel Ticket Agencies at regular Box-Office Prices.

New Year's Mat. at 1—Parsifal. Fremstad; Burrian, Weil, Witherspoon. Goritz. Cond. Hertz.

Wed. at 8:30—Barbiere di Siviglia. Hempel; Macnez (debut,) Amato, Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Conductor, Sturani.

Thurs. Evening at 8.....The Huguenots

Fri. at 8:15—Trovatore. Gadski, Homer; Slezak, Amato, Rossi. Conductor, Sturani.

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

ORATORIO Society of New York

Founded by Dr. Leopold Damrosch, 1873. Chorus of 300 in the Society's 83d Performance of "The MESSIAH"

Soloists: Mme. Corinne Rider-Kelsey, Miss Christine Miller, Mr. Reed Miller, Mr. Herbert Witherspoon. Louis Koemmenich, Conductor. Orchestra of N. Y. Symphony Society.

CARNEGIE HALL To-mor. (Sat.) Evg. at 8:15. Seats 75c. to $2.00, at Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR

This Afternoon at 2:30, at Carnegie Hall, Tschaikowsky, Symphony "Pathetique."

Soloist ERNEST SCHELLING Piano.

Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3, Soloist, JOSEF LHEVINNE Pianist.

Mme. Clara BUTT makes her first appearance in CARNEGIE HALL, TUES. EVG., JAN. 7, with the Volpe Symphony Orchestra

Second appearance Tues. Aft., Jan. 14, Joint-Recital with Mr. Kennerley Rumford

Mail orders to Loudon Charlton.

OPERA TICKETS

Seats for HUGUENOTS to-night, all parts of house; MAGIC FLUTE and all operas. Kaiserhof Ticket Office, opp. Metropolitan Opera House, Broadway and 29th St. Bryant 3663-3850.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Phone 210 Bryant. Evgs., 8:30 sharp. FIRST MATINEE TO-MORROW 2:30. 3 Matinees Next Week, Wed., Thur. (Pop.) & Sat.

You'll Laugh For Two Hours and a Half at the Play Between the Acts—On Your Way Home Going to Bed—In Your Sleep Before Breakfast—After Lunch All Through Your Dinner—A Week Later AT "Stop Thief"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's Next Week—Extra Matinee Thurs., Jan. 2. PETER PAN.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:10. NAZIMOVA in the play from the novel Bella Donna

Eve. Sun—says: "The Conspiracy is vastly more interesting than The Whip."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. at 8:20 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:20. —LAST 2 WEEKS—LAST TIME JAN. 4.— BILLIE BURKE in Pinero's THE MIND THE PAINT GIRL. Extra Matinee New Year's Day, Jan. 1.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & To-m'w 2:15. THE YELLOW JACKET POPULAR PRICE EXTRA MATINEES TO-DAY, also NEXT MONDAY.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. MRS. FISKE in THE HIGH ROAD

HARRIS W. 42d St. SEATS NOW Next Monday Begins CHEER UP by the co-author of "Seven Days."

The World—says: "Within the Law is as meek as a lamb compared with The Conspiracy."

Park 59th St. & Col. Circle. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. Lina Abarbanell In "Miss Princess."

PARK 59th St., Columbus Circle. TO-DAY (Fri.), SPECIAL MATINEES Also NEXT MONDAY, DEC. 30TH, at 2:30 WORLD FAMOUS DANCER. ADELINE GENEE in "LA DANCE." Tickets 50c-2.00. Now at Box Office. Mat. R. E. JOHNSTON.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. "THE CONSPIRACY" "A LIVE WIRE PLAY."—WORLD.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evenings 8:15. Last Mat. To-morrow. Last Week Franz Lehar's Musical Romance. THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT SEATS NOW SELLING. The Latest Opera of the Modern Waltz King FRANZ LEHAR First Time in New York EVA Now the Rage of All Europe

AMERICAN BOOK BY GLEN MacDONOUGH, from the German of Willner & Bodansky. PRESENTED WITH A NOTABLE CAST AND ENSEMBLE AND LARGELY AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.

LIBERTY 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. TO-NIGHT—120TH PERFORMANCE Milestones By Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. MATINEES TO-MORROW & WED. 2:15. The Last Word in Musical Comedy. OH! OH! DELPHINE

MOULIN ROUGE Formerly Winter Garden. Last 2 Weeks. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

Globe Mats. To-day & To-morrow. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS, THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

LYCEUM THEATRE.....SPECIAL TO-DAY (FRI.) at 3. ANNUAL HOLIDAY MATINEE KITTY CHEATHAM

Alan Dale—says: "The Conspiracy is more vivid than Within the Law."

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES. 5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. 23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. David Belasco Presents "THE DRUMS OF OUDE," Carroll & Fields, Bert Melrose, Ethel McDonough, Leo Carrillo, Musical Johnstons, Campbell & Brady, others. Big time novelties at small time prices. Programmes changed twice weekly. Continuous from 11 to 11. Always a bill of features.

MAX R. WILNER OFFERS WITHIN THE LAW IN YIDDISH Now Playing at the David Kessler 2d Av. Theatre, 2d Av., 2d St.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 2, at 3. 2d Song Recital—MARCELLA Sembrich Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Boxes $12-$15. On sale at Hall. FRANK LA FORGE at the Piano (Baldwin).

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 6, at 3. Recital Brilliant Russian Pianist, Tina Lerner 75c. to $2. Management of Loudon Charlton

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MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day Burlesque CLARK'S RUNAWAY GIRLS.

HIPPODROME 6TH AVE. 43RD. 44TH STS. TWICE DAILY. MATS. AT 2—EVGS. AT 8. BEST SEATS AT MATS. $1.00. UNDER MANY FLAGS. SUPERB SERIES OF NEW SPECTACLES. Next Sunday—Grand Operatic Concert. Orville Harrold—Emma Trentini—Boris Hambourg, cast and ensemble from "The Firefly" Company, and Oscar Hammerstein's "Value Jubilee." Orchestra of sixty. Prices 50c. to $2. Seats now.

Winter Garden B'way & 50th St. Evgs. 8. $1 Matinee To-morrow. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN—BROADWAY TO PARIS SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT—15 New Star Acts.

CASINO Mat. To-day 2:15. Eve. 8:15. Lauder appears Mats. 3:30. Evgs. 9:30. Harry Lauder Next Monday—TRENTINI in "The Firefly."

LYRIC 42d West of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. To-m'w & New Year's 2:15. Last Week Here. Next Week Casino. TRENTINI in "The FIREFLY." MON., DEC. 30. (Seats on Sale.) SAM BERNARD in ALL FOR THE LADIES.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Beg. Next Monday Matinee The first New York performance of A Comedy By Rutherford Mayo. THE DRONE

BROADWAY Thea., cor. 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & New Year's 2:15. The Red Petticoat with HELEN LOWELL. SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 2:15. EV'G., 8:30 Grand Operatic Version of ELIJAH In Costume 50c to $1.50.

Weber & Fields' New Music Hall, 44th St., Just West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. All-Star Stock Co. ROLY POLY Mats. To-m'w & New Year's 2:15.

39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. To-day & To-morrow 2:20. Annie Russell's Old English Comedy Co. in THE RIVALS.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & New Year's. Mr. Messrs. Shubert Present HINDLE WAKES

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat To-morrow 2:15. FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & To-m'w 2:15. Mats. Every Day Next Week LITTLE WOMEN

48TH ST. Thea., Just East of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & New Year's 2:15. WILLIAM COLLIER in NEVER SAY DIE.

Manhattan OP. HO. 34th St. and 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. To-m'w, Mon., Tues. 2 Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50. THE WHIP

WEST END, 125TH, W. OF 8TH AV. EVS. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w THE MERRY COUNTESS NEXT WEEK.....EVERYWOMAN

Berkeley 44th, N'r 5th Ave. SEATS NOW FOR NEW YEAR'S WEEK His Wife By His Side By Ethelyn Keays. STARTING MON., DEC. 30. EVERY AFTERNOON & EVENING THEREAFTER.

Joe Weber's B'way, 29th St. NEXT TUES. NIGHT. Seats Now Selling. An Elemental Play of the Underworld. ALIBI BILL By Joseph Byron Totten. Cast Includes: Ralph Stuart, Harold Hartsell, Lionel Adams, Frank Allworth, James Doyle, Matt Snyder, Millicent Evans & Eleanor Lawson

CARNEGIE LYCEUM 57 St. & 7 Ave. BEGINNING NEXT MON. NIGHT Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. PANAMA CANAL BALKAN WAR in KINEMACOLOR Prices 25c. to $1.00. Seats Now on Sale.

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BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

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B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. STELLA MAYHEW Rooney & Bent, Mr. & Mrs. Gardner Crane, others. KATHRYN KIDDER

LECTURES.

Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch offers four illustrated lectures on Art Epochs: 1, Greek; 2, Italian; 3, Dutch; 4, French. Sunday nights, beginning Dec. 29. At 791 Lex. Av. Course ticket, $5.

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HOTEL Bretton Hall BROADWAY, 85th to 86th St. Between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Open on every side to air and light. New York's Largest Uptown Hotel for Transient and Permanent Residents. Within 10 minutes of Shopping and Theatre Centres. Anderson & Price Company.

THAT FRIDAY NIGHT Dinner, a menu of Hungarian Specialties, including wine, at One Dollar per cover. Excellent cabaret after ten. CAFE BOULEVARD Second Avenue and Tenth Street. Telephone Orchard—4040.

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$30 Suits and Overcoats at $14.50

A sale of Overcoats and Suits which my wholesale department failed to deliver to a Buffalo customer on time. Each one a $30 garment. There are only a limited number of these garments, but each and every one is a $30 value. So I am pricing them to meet the reach of all. This great reduction will be a record value to see the old year out.

Cold type and mere words cannot convey the immense possibilities of saving in this sale. The thing I advise and urge is to come quickly and see the values, and I feel safe in saying that you will be interested in these $30 Overcoats and Suits at $14.50.

OVERCOATS—There is a wide variety of smooth and rough finish fabrics, and quite a number of brown, blue and gray chinchillas, so popular just now, in popular styles with convertible collars, belted backs or conservative plain coats to suit the conservative dresser. SUITS—There are just 264 of the nicest Suits that ever bore a $30 price tag. You can have a beautiful Scotch mixed cheviot, or a nice plain, fancy striped or plain English worsted; cut in the English or more conservative style.

$25 Full Dress and Tuxedos, $15

I am making this sale whole-souled by including the finest $25 tailored full dress and tuxedos at $15. The cloth is a fine black unfinished worsted; coats lined throughout with pure silk; a fine black gros-grain facing, and trousers trimmed with fine black sateen, making the best $25 value ever seen; get one for the New Year at $15.

$2.50, $2 and $1.50 Cluett and Lion Shirts . . . $1.15

Negligees made with soft French cuffs, in Soisette, Silk and Linen, and woven Madras. Collars attached or starched neck band. Laundered Coat Shirts—pleated or plain bosoms, cuffs attached, made in percales or woven Madras, $2.50, $2 and $1.50. Cluett and Lion Shirts, $1.15.

$8 Boys' Overcoats and Suits, $4.95

I've an especially fine lot of Boys' Overcoats and Suits, tailored from ends of cloth too small for men's garments, but right for boys. OVERCOATS—Double breasted, some with belted backs, convertible collars, flannel lined and satin yoked. SUITS—Double breasted, splendidly made, with extra pants free. An $8.00 value, $4.95.

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Lot A—$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits and Overcoats $15.00

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$40 and $50 Suits at $25 Made for You in 24 Hours

$25 — To close our great reduction sale and to give you an opportunity to wear new clothes New Year's day, we will make for you in 24 hours, fit and finish guaranteed, a suit or satin-lined overcoat, cut from regular $40 and $50 materials, for $25. — $25

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